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CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

Chapter Overview

This chapter contains the following: General Information, Equipment Description and Data, and Principles of Operation for the pistol.

Section I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1. SCOPE.

a. **Type of Manual.** Unit and Intermediate Direct Support Maintenance Manual including Repair Parts and Special Tools List.

b. **Model Number and Equipment Name.** M9, 9mm, Semiautomatic Pistol.

c. **Purpose of Equipment:** Provides personal defense protection.

1-2. MAINTENANCE FORMS AND RECORDS.

Department of the Army forms and procedures used for equipment maintenance will be those prescribed by DA PAM 738-750, The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS).

Navy and Coast Guard users refer to applicable Preventive Maintenance System Instructions.

Air Force users refer to TO 11W-1-10 and AFTO Form 105 for documenting weapon maintenance.

Marine Corps personnel refer to TM 4700-15/1 for equipment forms and record procedures.

1-3. DESTRUCTION OF MATERIEL TO PREVENT ENEMY USE.

Only your commanding officer can give the order to destroy materiel to prevent enemy use. Refer to TM 750-244-7.

1-4. NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL (NBC).

General procedures can be found in FM 3-87, FM 21-40, and TM 3-220.

1-5. PREPARATION FOR STORAGE AND SHIPMENT.

Requirements for storage and shipment are listed in paragraph 2-15. Requirements for administrative storage will be in accordance with DOD 5100.76-M, Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives.

1-6. REPORTING EQUIPMENT IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS (EIRs).

If your 9mm pistol needs improvement, let us know. Send us an EIR. You, the user, are the only one who can tell us what you don't like about your equipment. Let us know why you don't like the design or performance.

Army users submit an SF 368 (Quality Deficiency Report) and mail it to: Commander, U.S. Army Armament, Munitions and Chemical Command, ATTN: AMSMC-QAD, Rock Island, IL 61299-6000.

Navy users submit Quality Deficiency Report to: Commanding Officer, Naval Weapons Support Center, Code 20, Crane, IN 47522-5020.

Air Force users submit Material Deficiency Report (MDR) to: DIR MAT MGT ROBINS AFB GA//MMIRFT// and Quality Deficiency Report to: DIR MAT MGT ROBINS AFB GA//QAY//.

Marine Corps users submit QDRs on SF 368 in accordance with MCO 4855.10 to: Commanding General, Marine Corps Logistics Base (Code 840), Albany, GA 31704-5000.

Coast Guard users submit QDRs (SF 368) in accordance with COMDTINST M4855.1 to: Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, (G-ODO-2), Washington, DC 20593.

We'll send you a reply.

1-7. NOMENCLATURE CROSS-REFERENCE LIST.

OFFICIAL	COMMON
Magazine, Cartridge	Magazine
Extractor	Extractor/Loaded Chamber Indicator
Slide Assembly	Slide
Magazine Catch Assembly	Magazine Release Button
Cartridge	Round
Safety	Ambidextrous Safety
Screw, Machine	Grip Screw
Spring, Helical, Torsion Slide Stop	Slide Stop Spring
Spring, Helical, Torsion Sear	Sear Spring
Spring, Helical, Compression Main Spring	Main Spring
Pin, Straight, Headless Sear	Sear Pin
Spring, Helical, Torsion Trigger	Trigger Spring
Pin, Straight, Headed Trigger	Trigger Pin

Section II. EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION AND DATA

1-8. EQUIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS, CAPABILITIES, AND FEATURES.

The M9 pistol is a semiautomatic, magazine fed, recoil operated, double action pistol, chambered for the 9mm cartridge.

WARNING

Pistol will fire from the half-cock position if the trigger is pulled.

a. Double Action. When a round is in the chamber with the safety on and the hammer down, double action allows the pistol to fire by placing the safety in the fire postion and pulling the trigger.

b. Magazine. Has a 15 round capacity.

c. Extractor/Loaded Chamber Indicator. When there is a round in the chamber, the upper surface of the extractor protrudes from the right side of the slide. In the dark, the protrusion can be felt by touch.

WARNING

A potential safety hazard exists if the firing pin block is missing or does not return flush with the slide surface after firing.

d. Firing Pin Block. When the trigger is not pulled, the firing pin block secures the firing pin and prevents it from moving forward, even if the pistol is dropped.

e. Ambidextrous Safety. Allows safe operation of the pistol by both right and left-handed users, and lowers the hammer without causing an accidental discharge. When the safety is in the up position, the pistol is ready to fire. When hammer is cocked, it may be safely lowered by moving the safety to the safe (down) position.

f. Lanyard Loop. Compatible with standard lanyards.

g. Receiver. The front and back straps of the grip are vertically grooved to ensure a firm grip even with wet hands, or under conditions of rapid combat fire. The trigger guard is extended, and the concave forward portion is grooved for a firm grip when using two hands or gloves.

h. Disassembly Lever and Disassembly Button. Allows for quick field stripping, and at the same time prevents accidental disassembly.

i. Slide Stop. Holds the slide to the rear after the last round is fired. It can also be manually operated.

1-9. WARRANTY INFORMATION. The M9, 9mm Pistol is warranted by Beretta U.S.A. Corporation for 18 months from date of government acceptance for conformance to performance requirements. Warranty starts on the acceptance date found on DD 250. Warranty start date is the same as the acceptance date on the DD 250 and is contained in columns 76-80 of the weapons serial number control card. Submit all suspected warranty claims on SF 368 (QDR) to your appropriate command.

1-10. LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR COMPONENTS.

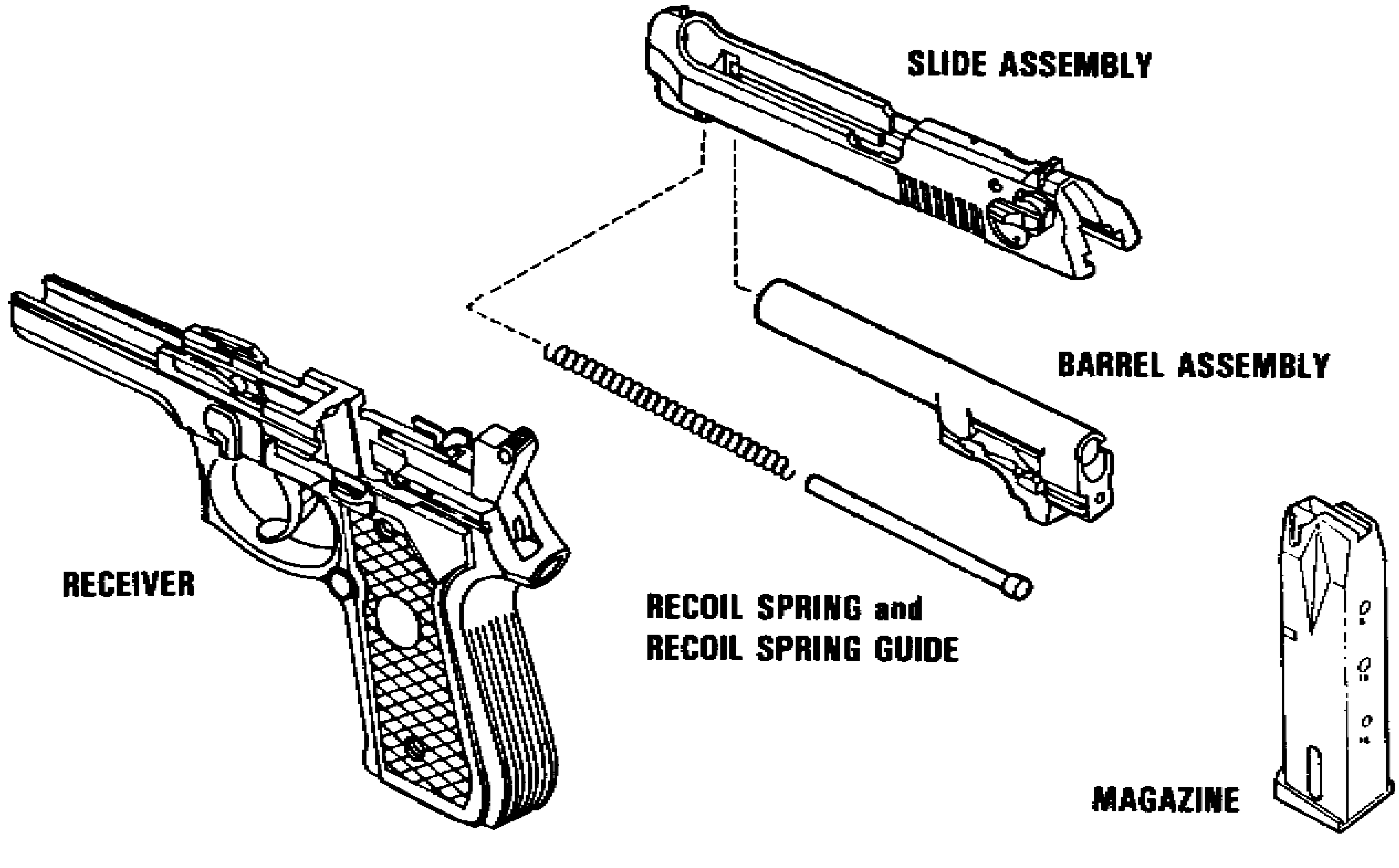
a. Slide Assembly. Houses the firing pin, striker, and extractor, and cocks hammer during recoil cycle.

b. Barrel Assembly. Houses cartridge for firing and directs projectile. Locking block locks barrel in position during firing.

c. Recoil Spring and Recoil Spring Guide. Absorbs recoil and returns the slide assembly to its forward position.

d. Receiver. Serves as a support for all major components. Controls action of pistol through the four major components.

e. Magazine. Holds 15 cartridges in place for feeding and chambering.



1-11. EQUIPMENT DATA.

Caliber	9 x 19mm (9mm NATO)
System of Operation	short recoil, semiautomatic
Locking system	falling locking block
Length	217mm (8.54 in.)
Width	38mm (1.50 in.)
Height	140mm (5.51 in.)
Weight (w/15 round magazine)	1145 gr (40.89 oz)
Weight (w/empty magazine)	960 gr (33.86 oz)
Barrel length	125mm (4.92 in.)
Rifling	R.H., 6 groove [pitch 250mm (approx 1 turn in 10 in.)]
Muzzle velocity	375 meters/sec (1230.3 ft/sec)
Muzzle energy	569.5 newton meters (420 ft lbs)
Maximum effective range	50 meters (54.7 yards)
Front Sight	blade, integral with slide
Rear Sight	notched bar, dovetailed to slide
Sight radius	158mm (6.22 in.)
Safety features	— ambidextrous safety — firing pin block
Hammer (half cock)	helps prevent accidental discharge
Magazine	staggered, 15 round capacity
Slide	held open upon firing of last round
Grips	plastic, checkered

1-12. SAFETY, CARE, AND HANDLING (AMMUNITION ONLY).

Publications for firing, handling, care and preservation or destruction of ammunition are AR 385-63, TM 43-0001-27, and TM 9-1005-317-10.

Navy and Coast Guard users refer to OP 4 and OP 5.

Shipping and Storage Data:

Quantity Distance Class	1
Storage Compatability Group	B, E, or N
Storage Code	Class V
DOT Shipping Code	C
DOT Designation	Small Arms Ammunition

Section III. PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

1-13. GENERAL.

a. The M9 pistol has a short recoil system utilizing a falling locking block.

b. Upon firing, the pressure developed by the combustion gases recoils the slide and barrel assembly. After a short run, the locking block will stop the rearward movement of the barrel and release the slide which will continue its rearward movement. The slide will then extract and eject the fired cartridge case, cock the hammer and compress the recoil spring. The slide moves forward under recoil spring pressure feeding the next round from the magazine into the chamber.

c. The slide stop holds the slide and barrel assembly open after the last round has been fired and ejected.

CHAPTER 2
UNIT MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Chapter Overview

This chapter contains information regarding repair parts, special tools, support equipment and instructions for service upon receipt, Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS), troubleshooting, and maintenance to keep the pistol in good repair.

Section I. REPAIR PARTS, SPECIAL TOOLS, AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

2-1. COMMON TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT. For authorized common tools and equipment refer to the Modified Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) applicable to your unit.

2-2. SPECIAL TOOLS AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT. There are no special tools for this item. There is no Test, Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) for this item.

2-3. REPAIR PARTS. Repair parts are listed and illustrated on page 65 of this manual.

Section II. SERVICE UPON RECEIPT

2-4. GENERAL. When a pistol is received, it is the responsibility of the user organization to determine whether the pistol has been properly prepared for service by the supplying organization and whether it is in condition to perform its mission.

2-5. SERVICE UPON RECEIPT OF MATERIEL.

WARNING

Before starting an inspection, and/or performing any maintenance procedures, be sure to clear the pistol. Do not squeeze the trigger until the pistol has been cleared. Inspect the chamber to be sure that it is empty. Check to see that there are no obstructions in the barrel. Do not keep live ammunition near work/maintenance area.

Table 2-1. Service Upon Receipt.

LOCATION	ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
1. Container	Pistol	Check the container for damage prior to unpacking. Check unpacked equipment. a. Inspect the equipment for damage incurred during shipment. If the equipment has been damaged, report the damage on SF Form 364, Report of Discrepancy (ROD). b. Check to see whether the equipment has been modified, if applicable. c. Check the equipment against the packing slip to see if the shipment is complete. Report all discrepancies in accordance with the instructions of DA PAM 738-750. Army users submit an SF 368 (Quality Deficiency Report) to: Commander, U.S. Army Armament, Munitions and Chemical Command, ATTN: AMSMC-QAD, Rock Island, IL 61299-6000. Navy users submit Quality Deficiency Report to: Commanding Officer, Naval Weapons Support Center, Code 20, Crane, IN 47522-5020. Air Force users submit Material Deficiency Report (MDR) to: DIR MAT MGT ROBINS AFB GA//MMIRF// and Quality Deficiency Report to: DIR MAT MGT ROBINS AFB GA//QAY//. Marine Corps users submit QDRs on SF 368 in accordance with MCO 4855.10 to: Commanding General, Marine Corps Logistics Base (Code 840), Albany, GA 31704-5000. Coast Guard users submit QDRs (SF 368) in accordance with COMDTINST M4855.1 to: Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard (G-OOO-2), Washington, DC 20593.	See Operator's manual: Army TM 9-1005-317-10 Navy SW 370-AA-OPI-010/9mm Air Force TO 11W3-3-5-1 Marine Corps TM 1005A-10/1 Coast Guard COMDTINST M8370.6

Table 2-1. Service Upon Receipt (cont).

LOCATION	ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
2. Pistol	Barrel Assembly	Remove corrosion inhibitor from barrel.	
	Pistol	a. Field strip pistol and inspect for missing parts.	See operator's manual or para 2-11
		b. Clean and lubricate	See operator's manual or para 2-11
		c. Reassemble.	See operator's manual or para 2-11
		d. Perform safety/function check.	
		(1) With the safety in safe position, depress the slide stop allowing slide to return fully forward. At the same time, the hammer should fall to the full forward position.	
		(2) Squeeze and release trigger. Firing pin block should move up and down. Hammer should not move.	
		(3) Place safety in fire position.	
		(4) Squeeze trigger to check double action. Hammer should cock and fall.	
		(5) Squeeze trigger again and hold to rear. Manually retract and release slide while holding trigger to the rear. Release trigger, click should be heard, hammer should not fall.	
		(6) Squeeze trigger to check single action. Hammer should fall.	
		(7) If the above safety/function checks perform as indicated, pistol is mission ready. If the checks do not perform as indicated, evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support/next authorized repair level.	

Section III. UNIT PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (PMCS) QUARTERLY SCHEDULE

2-6. GENERAL. If the pistol has not been used for 90 days, perform PMCS in the operator's manual (ARMY TM 9-1005-317-10, NAVY SW 370-AA-OPI-010/9mm, AIR FORCE TO 11W3-3-5-1, MARINE CORPS TM 1005A-10/1, COAST GUARD COMDTINST M8370.6). If you see rust on a pistol, the PMCS will be done immediately.

2-7. UNIT PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES.

a. General. The PMCS procedures are contained in table 2-2. They are arranged in logical sequence requiring a minimum amount of time and effort on the part of the person(s) performing them. They are arranged so there will be minimum interference between person(s) performing checks simultaneously on the same end item.

b. Item Number Column. Checks and services are numbered in chronological order regardless of interval. This column shall be used as a source of item numbers for the "TM Number" column on DA Form 2404, Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Worksheet, in recording results on PMCS.

c. Item To Be Inspected Column. The items listed in this column are divided into groups indicating the portion of the equipment of which they are a part; e.g., receiver assembly.

d. Procedures Column. This column contains a brief description of the procedure by which the check is to be performed. It contains all the information required to accomplish the checks and services.

Table 2-2. Unit Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS) Quarterly Schedule.

ITEM NO.	ITEM TO BE INSPECTED	PROCEDURES

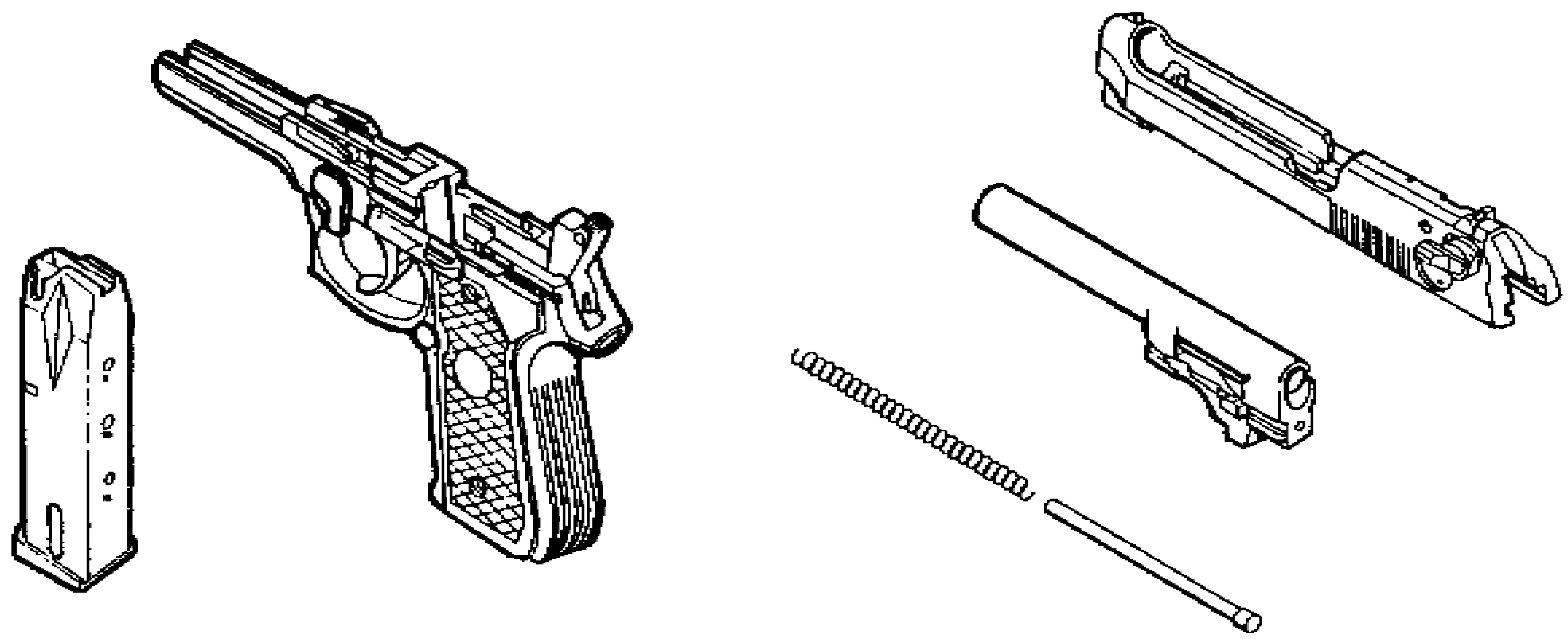
WARNING

Before starting an inspection, and/or performing any maintenance procedures, be sure to clear the weapon. Do not squeeze the trigger until the pistol has been cleared. Inspect the chamber to be sure it is empty, and check to see that there are no obstructions in the barrel. Do not keep live amunition near work/maintenance area.

GENERAL: Inspect all assemblies for missing, broken, or loose parts. Inspect parts for cracks, dents, burrs, excessive wear, rust or corrosion. Make sure all items are cleaned and lubricated (ARMY TM 9-1005-317-10, NAVY SW 370-AA-OPI-010/9mm, AIR FORCE TO 11W3-3-5-1, MARINE CORPS TM 1005A-10/1, COAST GUARD COMDTINST M8370.6). Inspect external surfaces for adequate finish. Repair or replace authorized defective parts or evacuate to intermediate direct support maintenance/next authorized repair level.

Table 2-2. Unit Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS) (cont).

ITEM NO.	ITEM TO BE INSPECTED	PROCEDURES
1	Pistol	Field strip pistol in accordance with paragraph 2-11 or operator's manual.



ITEM NO.	ITEM TO BE INSPECTED	PROCEDURES
2	Slide and Barrel Assembly	a. Visually inspect slide rails (1) for burrs or cracks. Slide should be free of burrs or cracks. b. Check operation by rotating safety (2) between the safe (down) and fire (up) positions. Safety should rotate freely between positions and lock in each position. c. Check firing pin block (3) for up and down movement. Firing pin block should move freely up and down with spring tension. d. Visually inspect barrel (4) for cracks and obstructions. Chamber area of barrel should be free of cracks, obstructions or excessive pitting. e. Check locking block (5) movement. Locking block should move up and down freely. Visually inspect locking block lugs (6) for cracks or burrs. Locking block lugs should be free of cracks or burrs. f. Visually inspect recoil spring (7) for flat spots. Recoil spring should not have flat spots. Visually inspect recoil spring (7) and recoil spring guide (8) for straightness and burrs. Recoil spring and recoil spring guide should not be bent or burred.

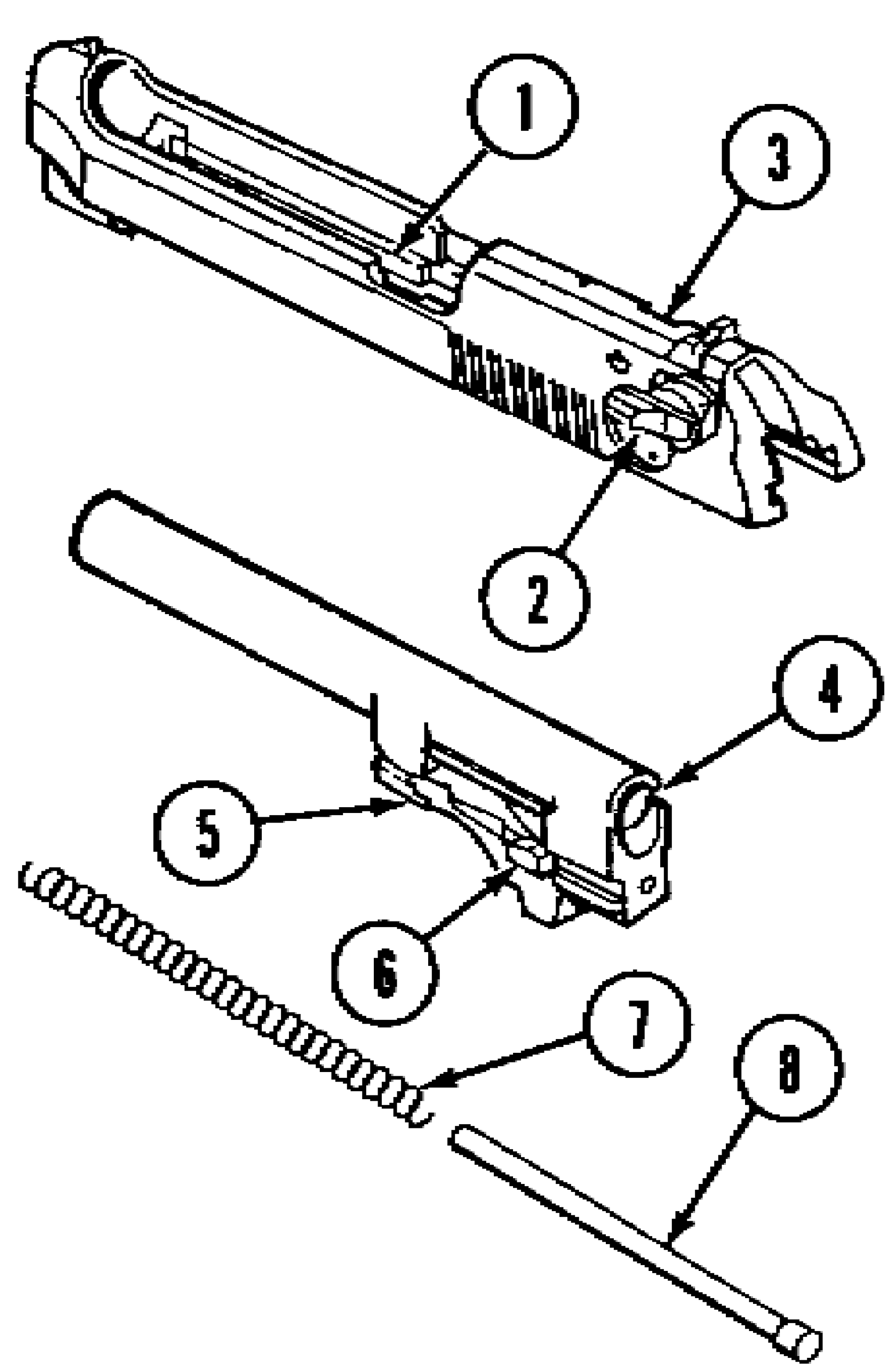
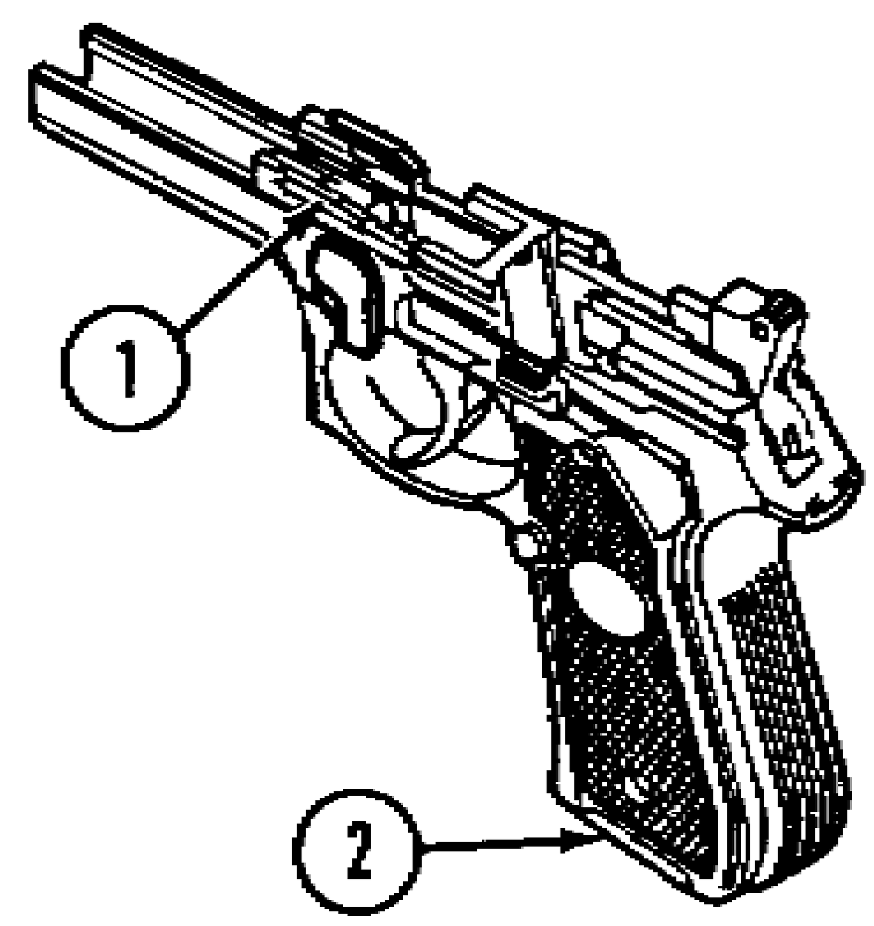
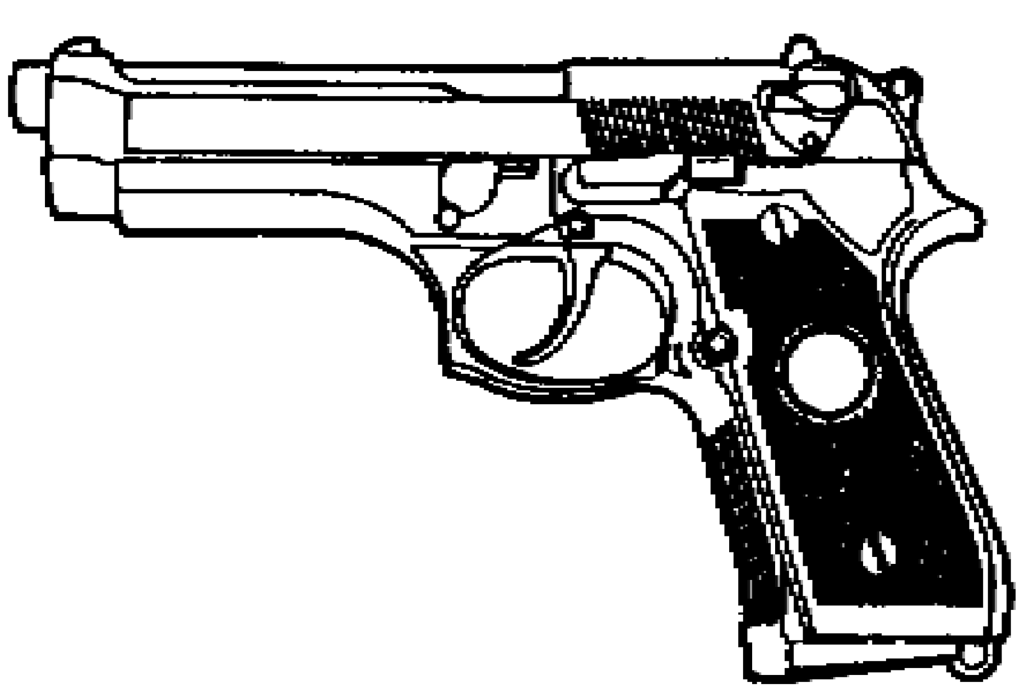


Table 2-2. Unit Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS) (cont).

ITEM NO.	ITEM TO BE INSPECTED	PROCEDURES
3	Receiver Assembly 	a. Visually inspect to ensure that receiver rails (1) are not bent, cracked, or burred. Receiver rails should be straight and free from cracks or burrs. b. Visually inspect magazine well (2) for cleanliness and burrs. Magazine well should be clean and free of burrs.
4	Pistol M9 	a. Assemble pistol (see para 2-11 or operator's manual). Ensure that parts are installed correctly and are in good working condition. Perform safety/function check (see SERVICE UPON RECEIPT OF MATERIEL, para 2-5). b. Check all moving parts for binding or hesitation. All moving parts should move freely without binding or hesitation.
5		Report all damaged or missing parts to intermediate direct support/next authorized repair level.

Section IV. TROUBLESHOOTING

2-8. UNIT MAINTENANCE TROUBLESHOOTING.

a. This section contains troubleshooting information for locating and correcting most of the operating troubles which may develop in the M9 pistol. Each malfunction for a part, assembly, or subassembly is followed by a list of tests or inspections which will help you to determine corrective actions to take. You should perform the tests/inspections and corrective actions in the sequence shown on pages 12 through 18. The Symptom Index is for page referencing only.

b. This manual cannot list all possible malfunctions that may occur, nor all tests or inspections and corrective actions. If a malfunction is not listed (except when malfunction and cause are obvious) or is not corrected by listed corrective actions, notify intermediate direct support/next authorized repair level.

2-9. TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES. Refer to table 2-3 for malfunctions, tests or inspections, and corrective actions.

WARNING

Before performing any of the troubleshooting procedures, make sure the pistol is clear/unloaded. Do not keep live ammunition near work/maintenance area.

NOTE

In this table, evacuate to intermediate direct support also means evacuate to the next higher level of maintenance.

SYMPTOM INDEX

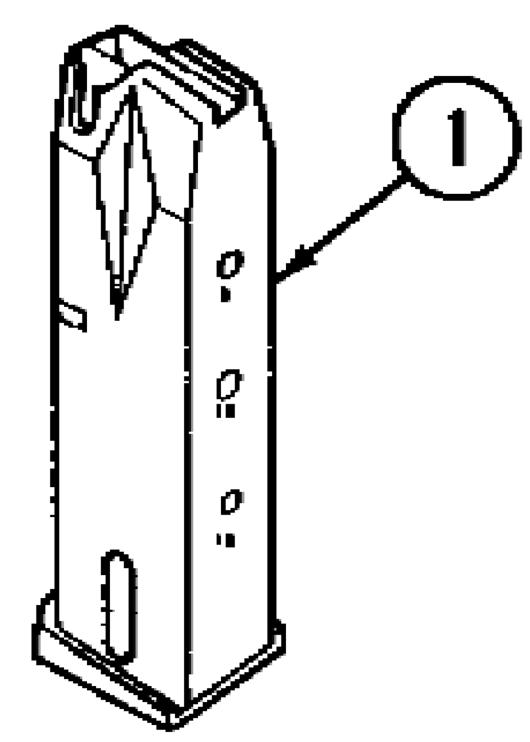
Table 2-3. Troubleshooting Procedures.

MALFUNCTION
TEST OR INSPECTION
CORRECTIVE ACTION

1. FAILURE TO FEED.

Step 1. Check for dirty and/or damaged magazine (1).

Clean with CLP or replace magazine.

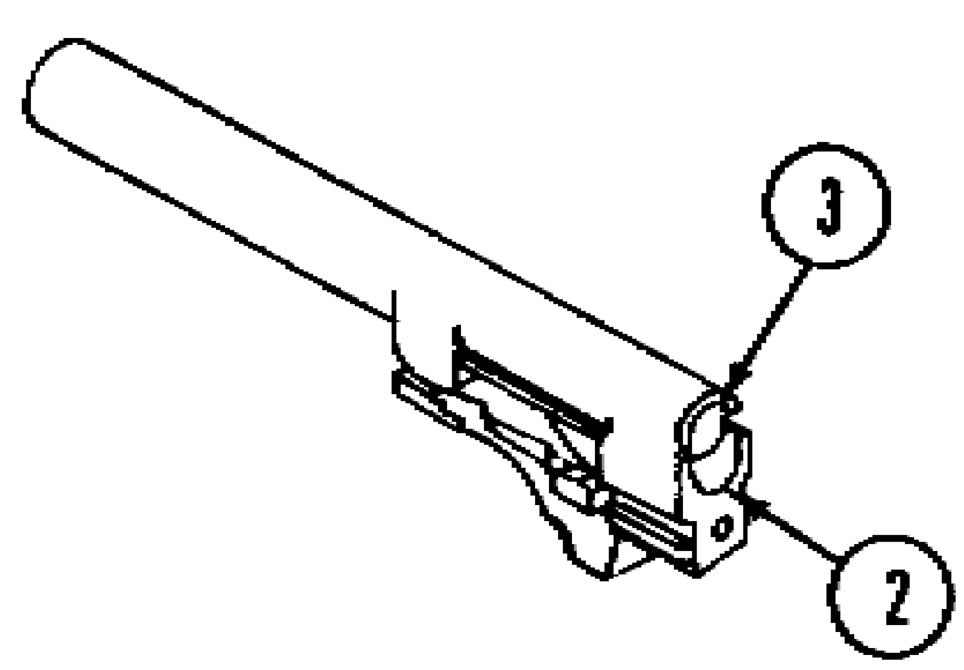


Step 2. Check for damaged feed ramp (2).

If damaged, evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance.

Step 3. Check for cartridge nose jamming against feed ramp (2).

Magazine lips are too tight. Replace magazine.



Step 4. Check for cartridge nose jamming against upper chamber (3).

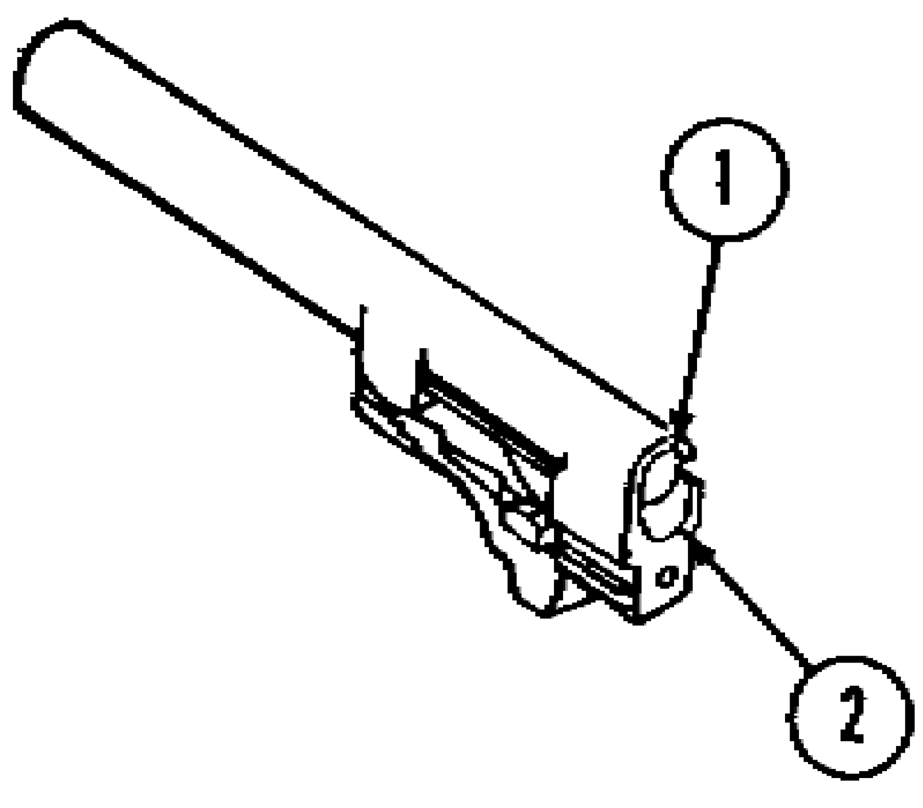
Magazine lips are too open. Replace magazine.

Step 5. Check for slide riding over cartridge.

Magazine not seated properly. Check magazine catch assembly.

MALFUNCTION
TEST OR INSPECTION
CORRECTIVE ACTION

2. AMMUNITION DOES NOT CHAMBER.



Step 1. Check for dirt or obstructions in chamber (1).

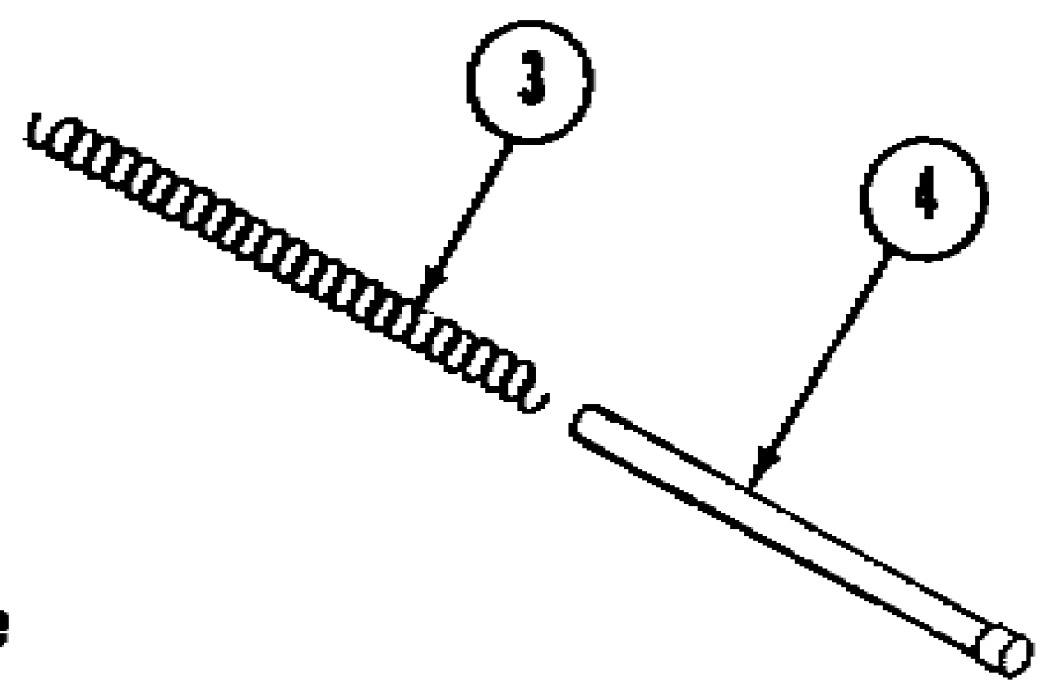
Clean with CLP.

Step 2. Check for dirty or damaged ammunition.

Clean with a clean, dry cloth, or replace ammunition.

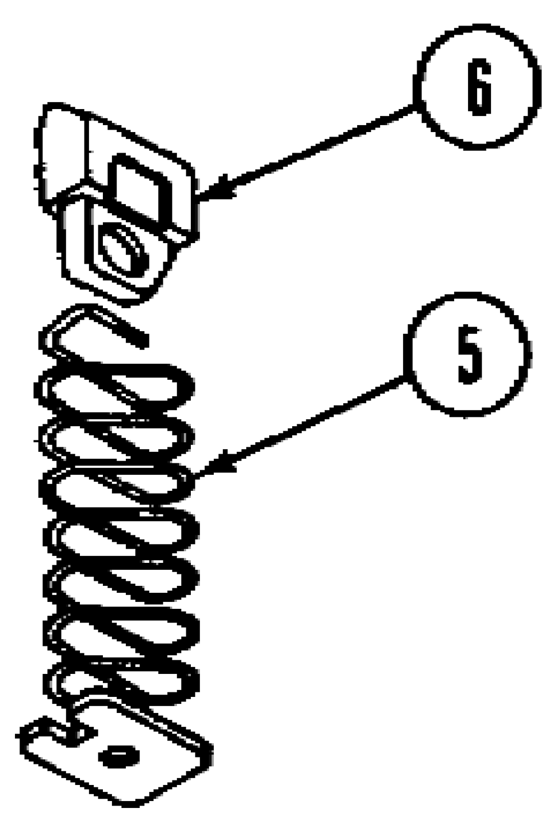
Step 3. Check for damaged feed ramp (2).

If damaged, evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance.



Step 4. Check to see if the recoil spring (3) and spring guide (4) are damaged or broken.

If damaged or broken, evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance.

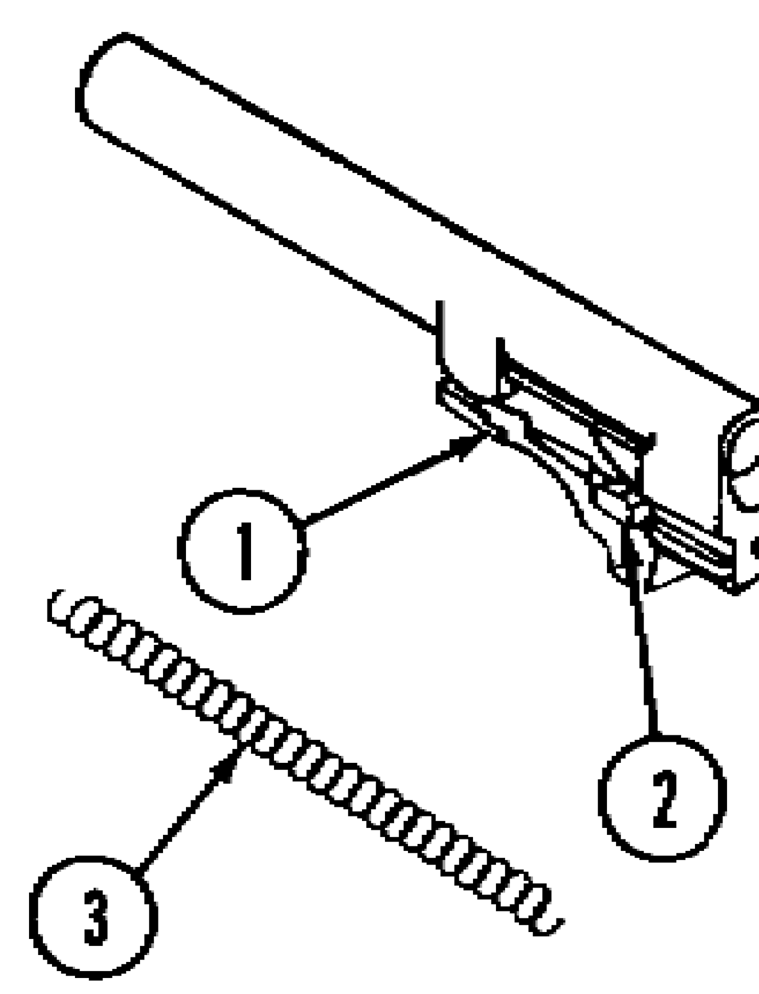


Step 5. Check for damaged magazine spring (5) and/or follower (6).

If damaged, replace magazine.

MALFUNCTION
TEST OR INSPECTION
CORRECTIVE ACTION

3. SLIDE DOES NOT LOCK FULLY FORWARD.

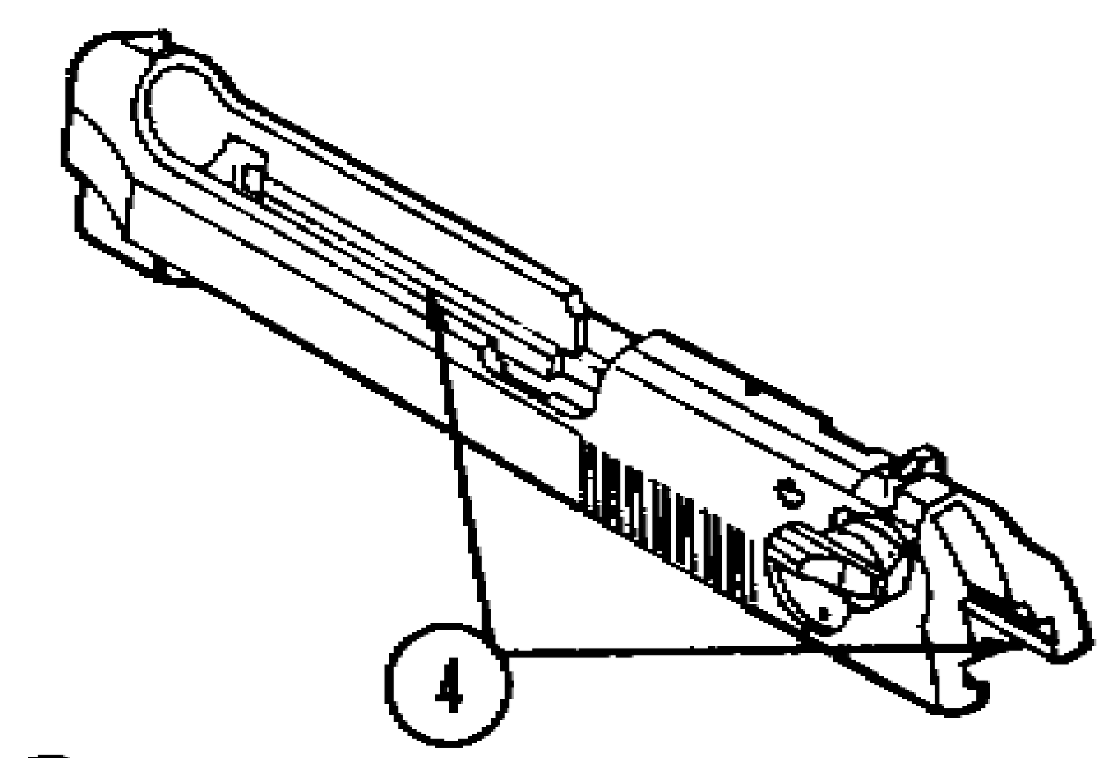


Step 1. Check for broken or damaged locking block (1) and lugs (2).

If damaged or broken, evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance.

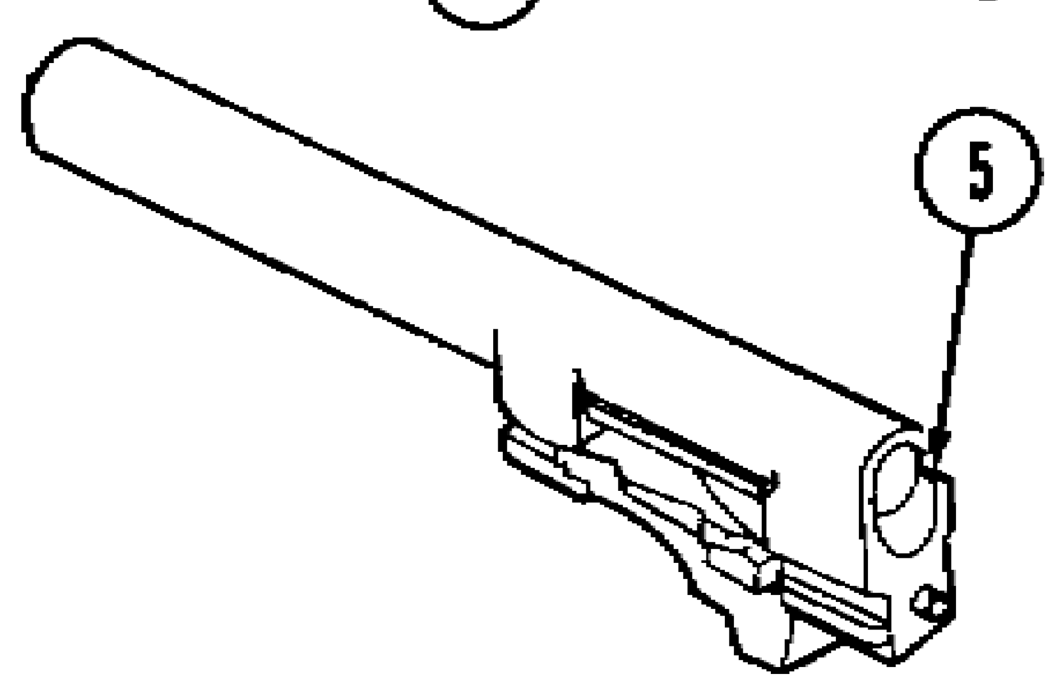
Step 2. Check for damaged or broken recoil spring (3).

If damaged or broken, evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance.



Step 3. Check for damaged or burred slide (4).

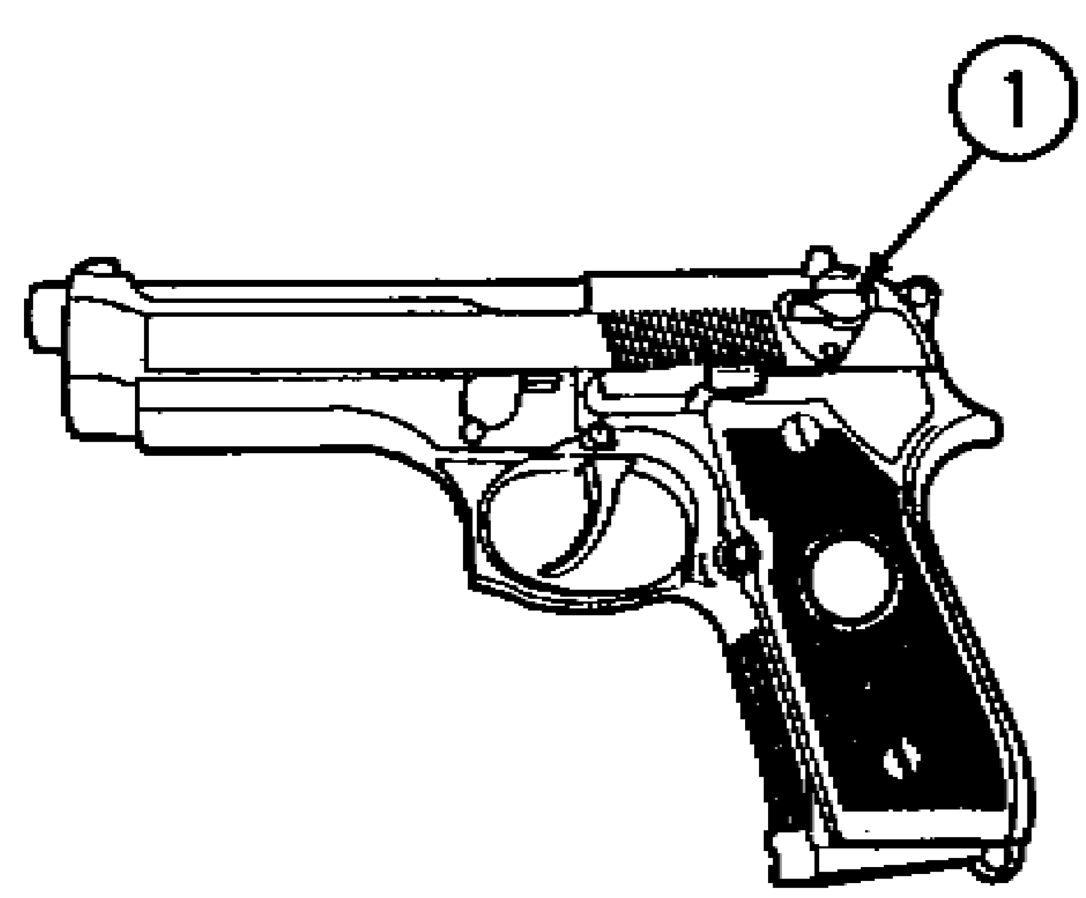
If slide grooves are damaged or burred, evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance.



Step 4. Check for dirty or damaged chamber (5).

If the chamber is dirty, clean using CLP. If the chamber is damaged, evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance.

4. FAILURE TO FIRE.



Step 1. Check safety (1).

Place safety in fire position.

Step 2. Check for faulty ammunition.

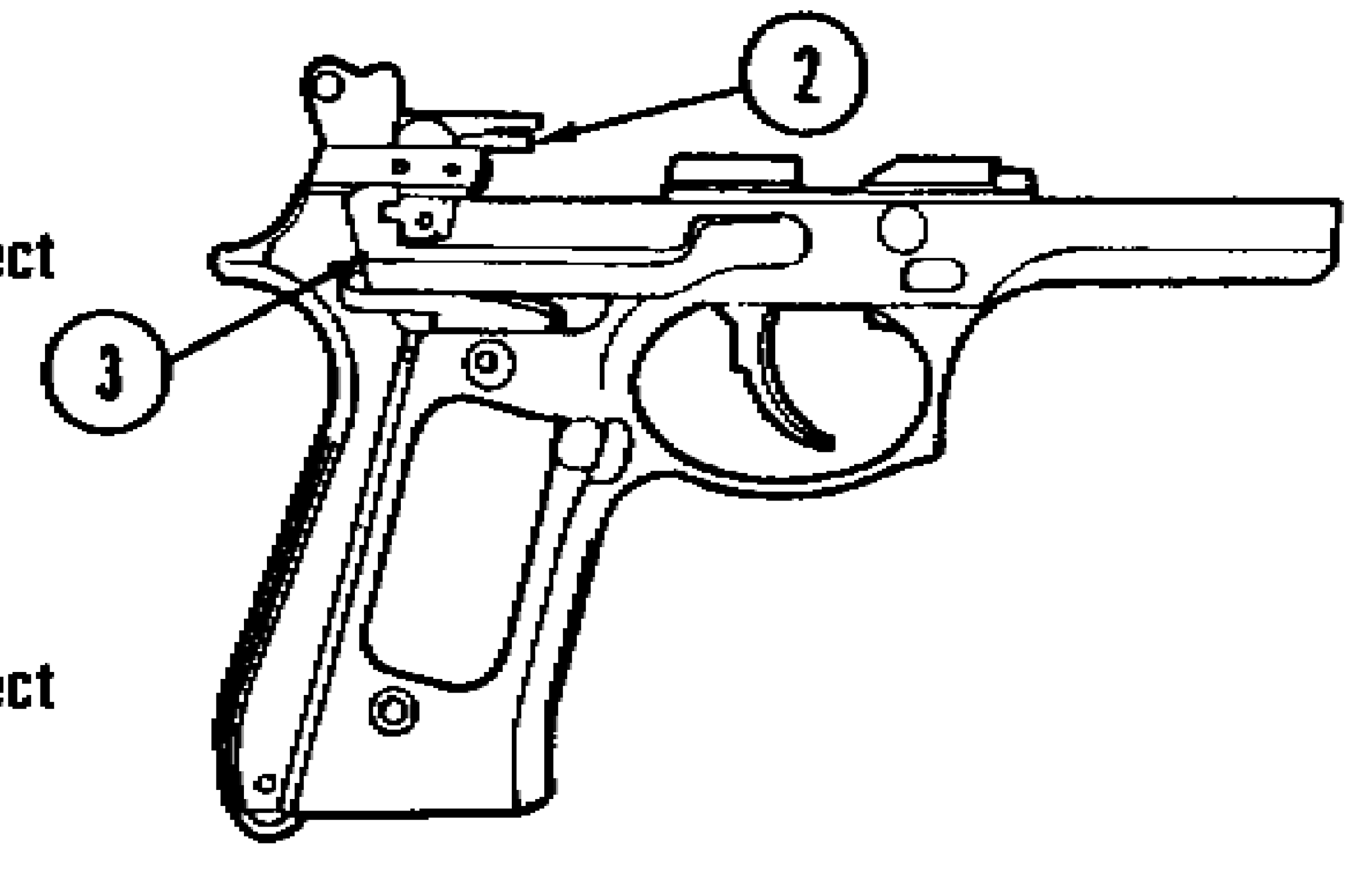
If heavily corroded, or dented, replace ammunition.

Table 2-3. Troubleshooting Procedures (cont).

MALFUNCTION
TEST OR INSPECTION
CORRECTIVE ACTION

Step 3. Check for broken firing pin block lever (2).

If broken, evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance.



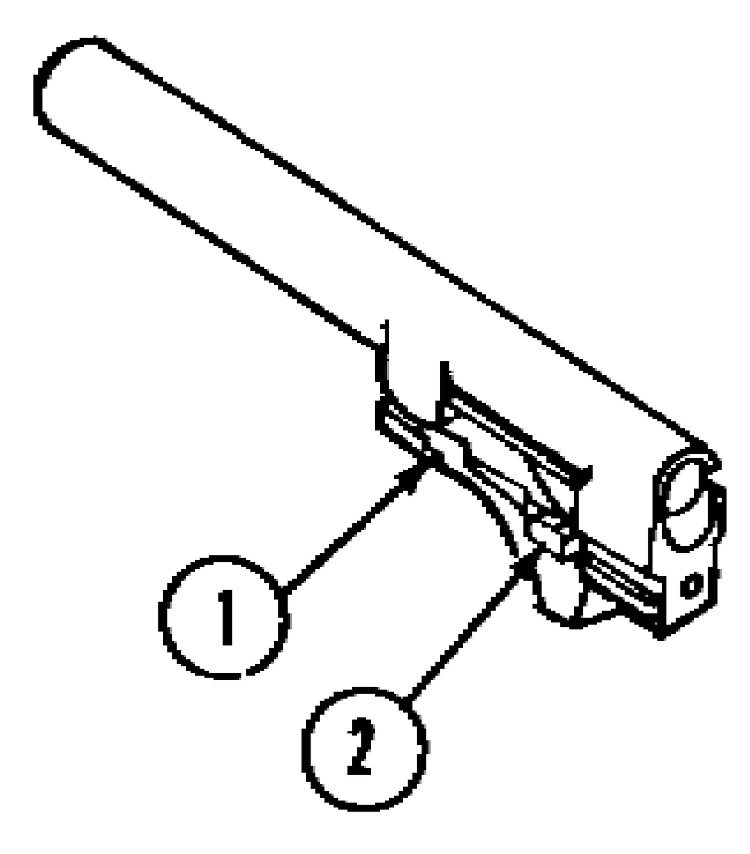
Step 4. Check for broken trigger bar (3).

If broken, evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance.

5. SLIDE DOES NOT UNLOCK.

Step 1. Check for broken or damaged locking block (1) and lugs (2).

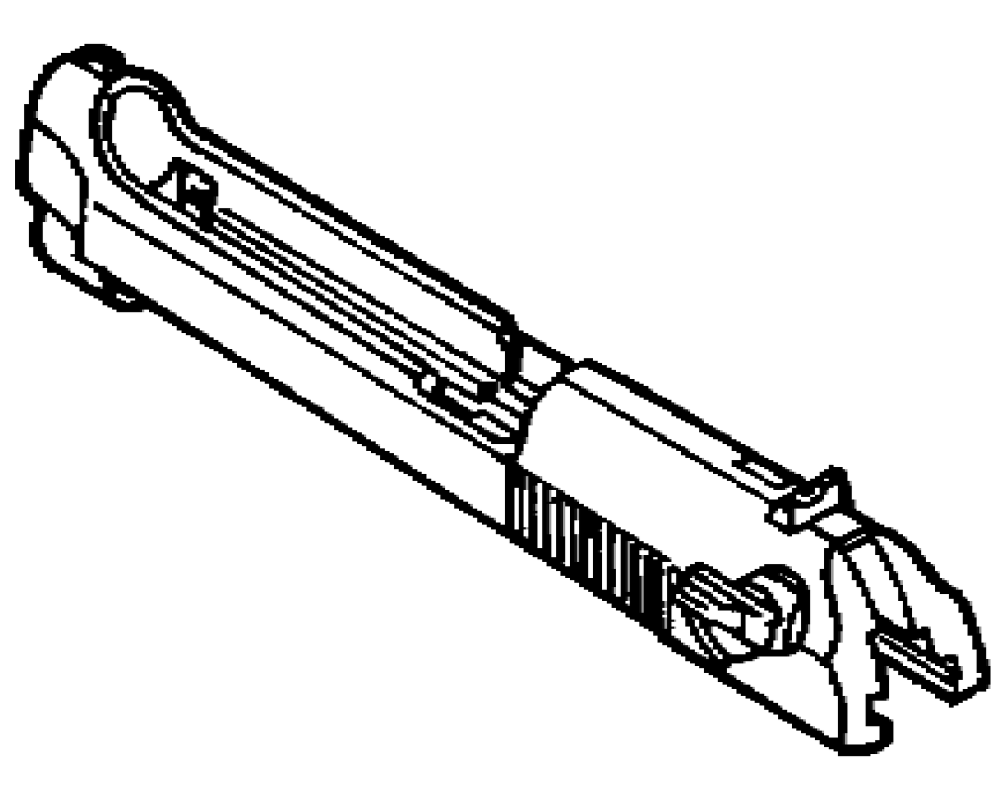
If broken or damaged, evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance.



Step 2. Check for obstructed, broken or damaged slide.

If obstructed, remove obstruction.

If broken or damaged, evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance.



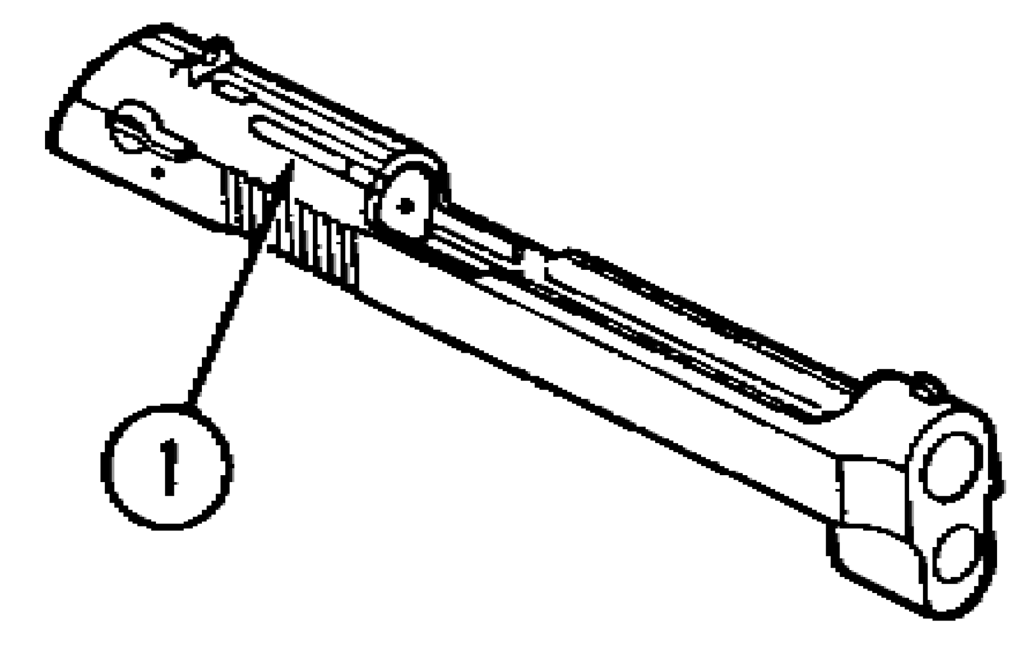
Step 3. Check for faulty ammunition; determined by short recoil.

Inspect bore and remove any obstructions. Replace ammunition.

Table 2-3. Troubleshooting Procedures (cont).

MALFUNCTION
TEST OR INSPECTION
CORRECTIVE ACTION

6. CARTRIDGE DOES NOT EXTRACT.



Step 1. Check for powder residue and/or dirt jamming extractor (1).

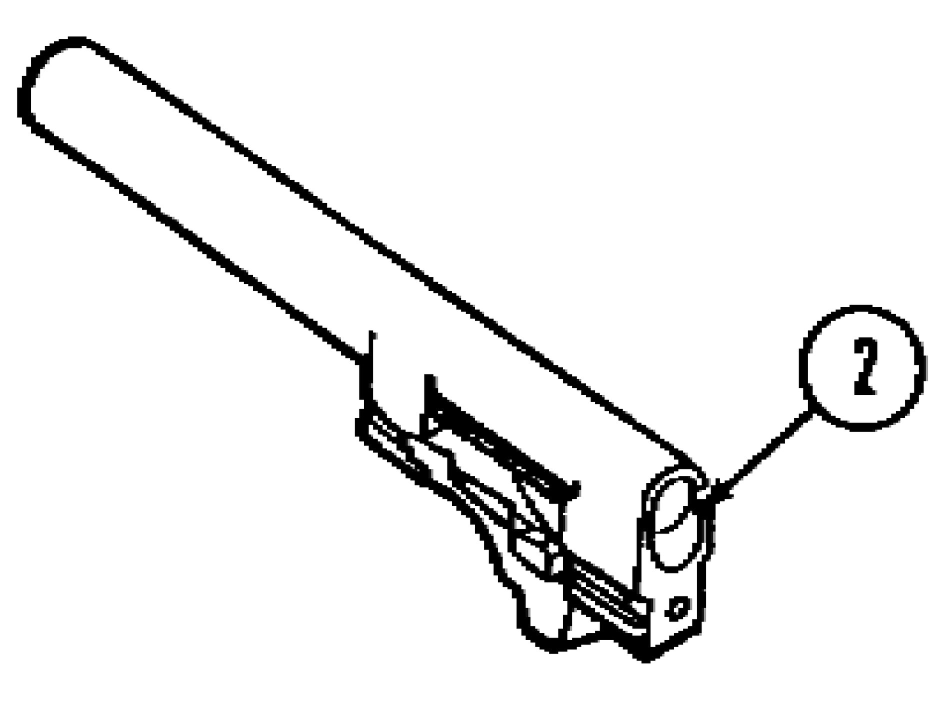
Clean with CLP/RBC and lubricate with CLP or LSA.

Step 2. Check for defective extractor spring.

Evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance.

Step 3. Check for broken or damaged extractor (1).

Evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance.



Step 4. Check chamber (2) for dirt or corrosion.

Clean with CLP/RBC and lubricate with CLP or LSA.

Step 5. Check for short recoil, defective cartridge.

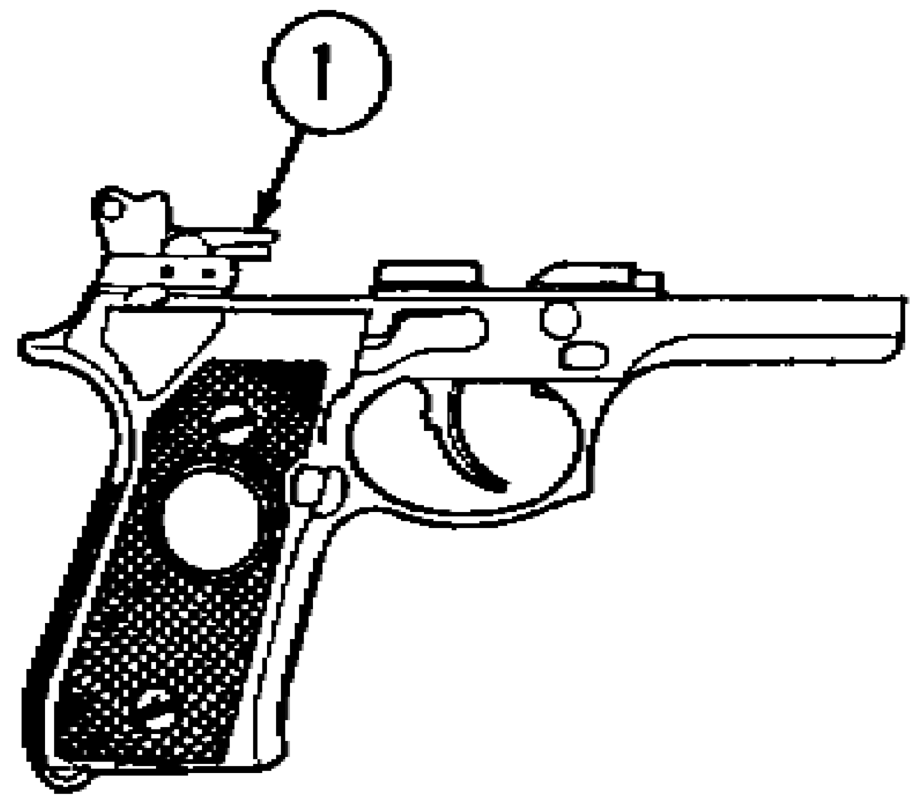
Cartridge case or projectile may be lodged in chamber or bore. Inspect bore and remove any obstructions. Replace ammunition.

MALFUNCTION
TEST OR INSPECTION
CORRECTIVE ACTION

7. FAILURE TO EJECT.

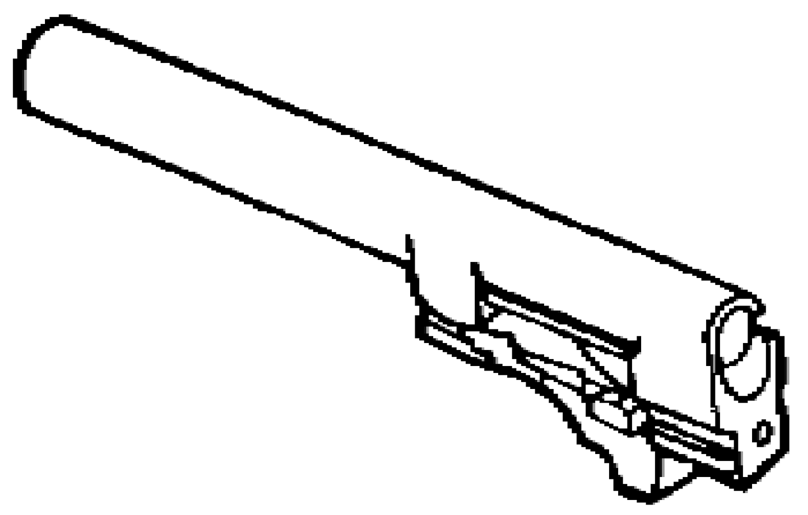
Step 1. Check for broken or damaged ejector (1).

If broken or damaged, evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance.



Step 2. Check for short recoil, defective cartridge.

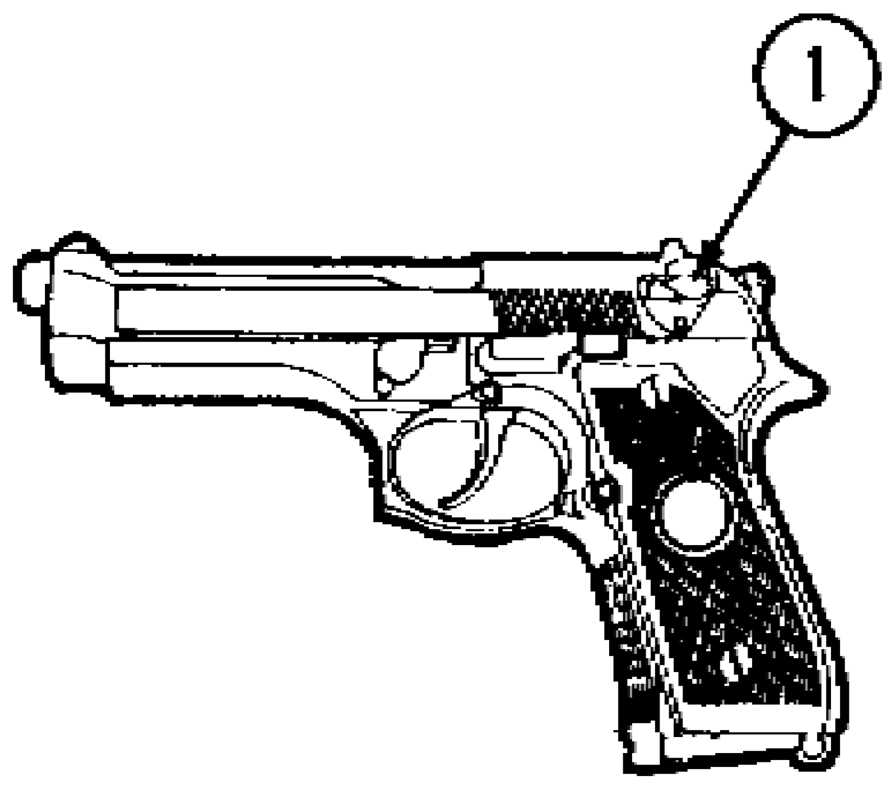
Cartridge case or projectile may be lodged in chamber or bore. Inspect bore and remove any obstructions. Replace ammunition.



8. HAMMER DOES NOT COCK WITH THE SAFETY IN THE FIRE POSITION.

Step 1. Check safety (1). The operator may have inadvertently, while opening the slide, turned the safety to the safe (down) position causing automatic hammer lowering.

Rotate safety to the fire (up) position.



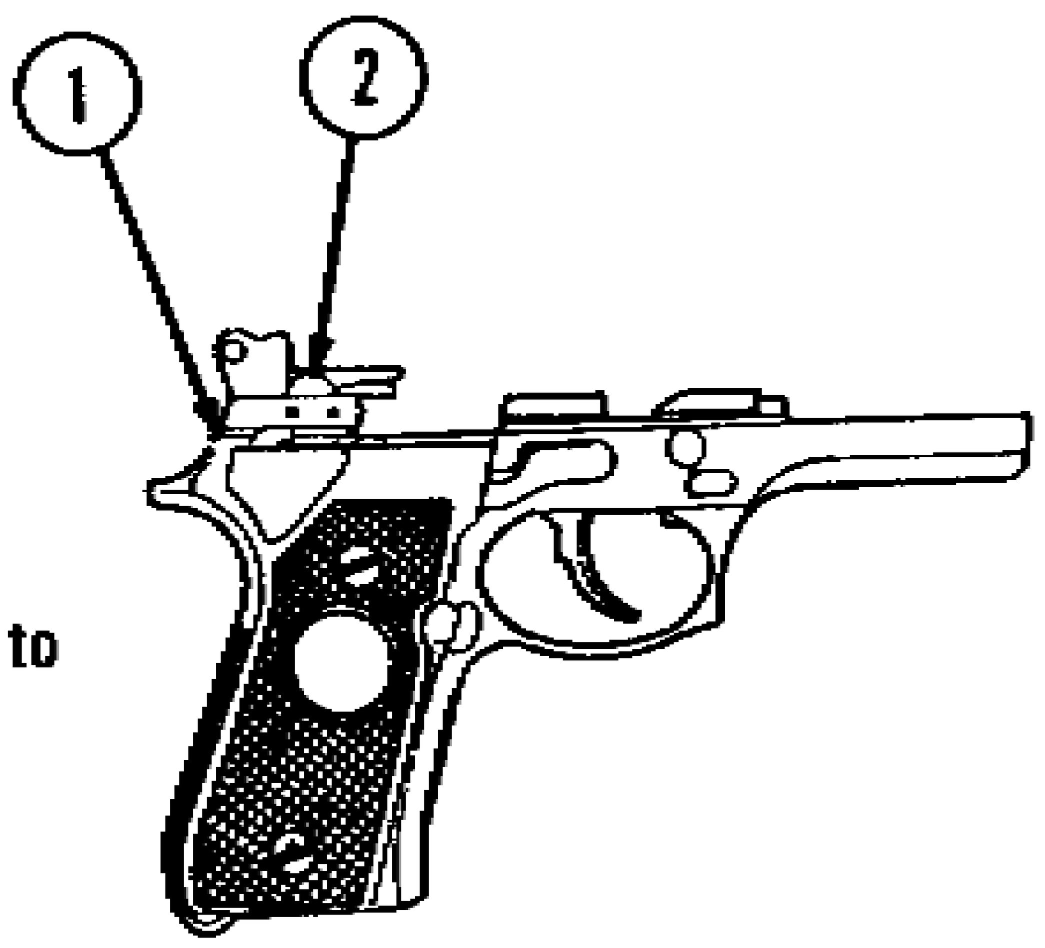
Step 2. No further test or inspection.

Evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance.

Table 2-3. Troubleshooting Procedures (cont).

MALFUNCTION
TEST OR INSPECTION
CORRECTIVE ACTION

9. HAMMER DOES NOT DECOCK WITH SAFETY IN THE SAFE POSITION.



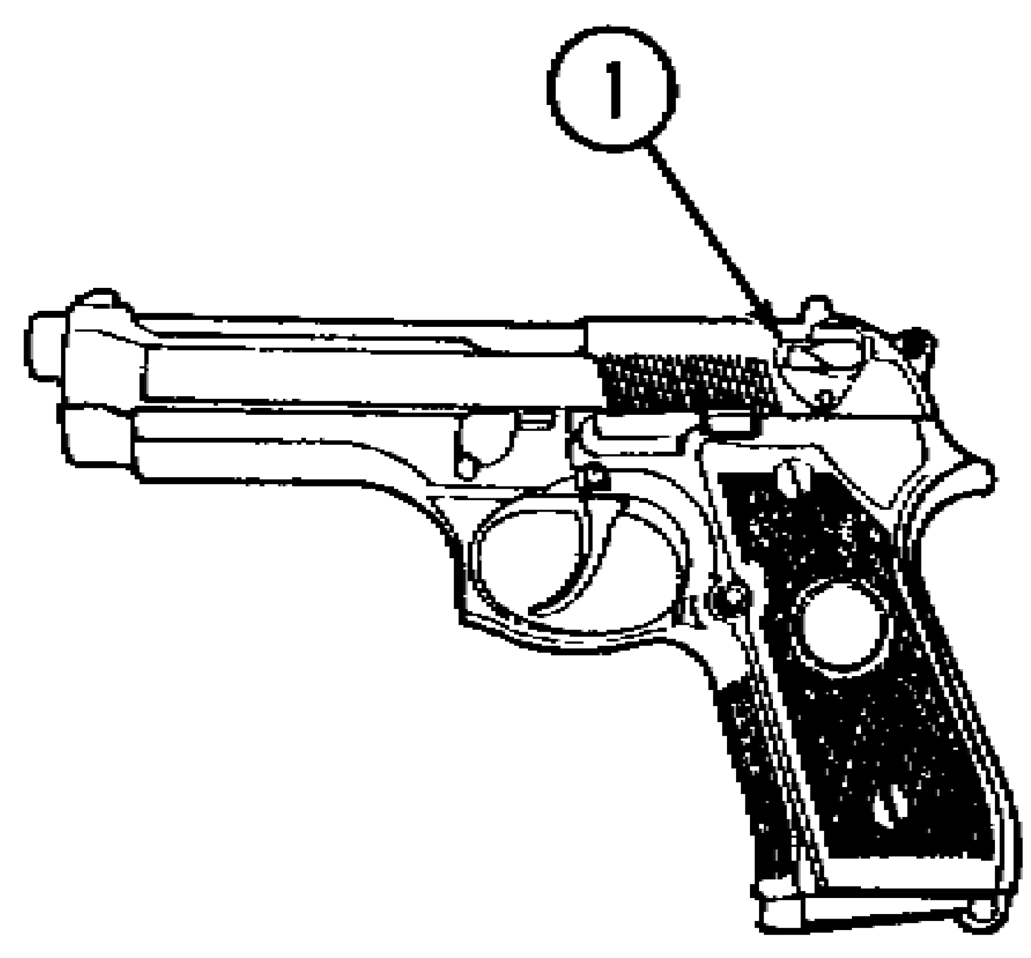
Step 1. Check for dirt or obstructions in receiver jamming hammer (1).

Remove dirt or obstructions. If the dirt or obstructions cannot be removed, evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance.

Step 2. Check for defective (worn or broken) hammer release lever (2).

Evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance.

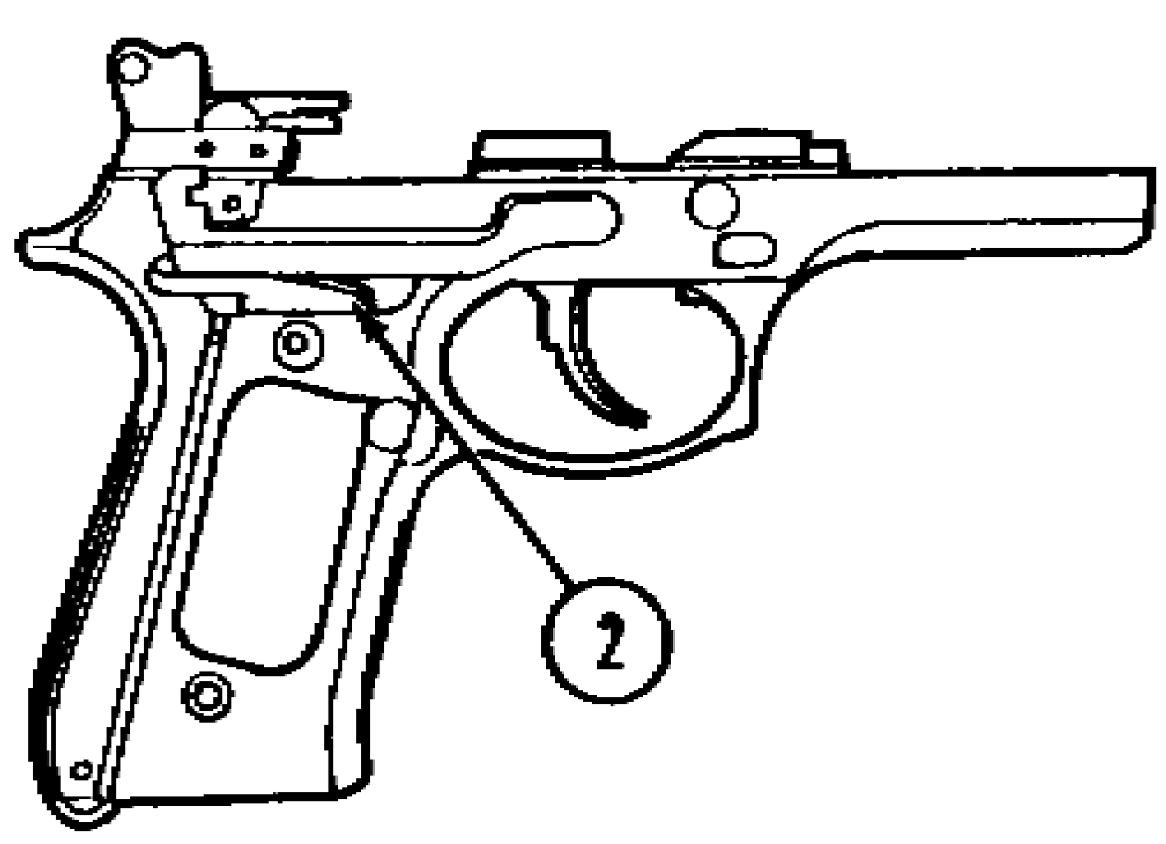
10. PISTOL FAILS TO FIRE IN DOUBLE ACTION.



Step 1. Check safety (1). The operator may have inadvertently, while opening the slide, turned the safety to the safe (down) position causing automatic hammer lowering.

Rotate safety to the fire (up) position.

Step 2. Check for missing or defective trigger bar spring (2).



Evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance.

Step 3. No further test or inspection.

If a worn or broken trigger bar is suspected, evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance.

Section V. UNIT MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

NOTE

When a pistol is received at unit maintenance, it must be inspected and if any deficiences are found, they should be repaired or noted/tagged for repair at intermediate direct support maintenance/next authorized repair level.

2-10. GENERAL.

a. Unit maintenance is limited to replacement of the pistol grips, minor hardware and reversing the magazine catch assembly. (Coast Guard users are not authorized to reverse the magazine catch assembly.)

b. Initial Setup. In order to reduce the space required for the initial setup portion of the maintenance procedures, the following data is standard for all initial setups:

(1) Materials/parts - includes only items applicable to the procedure.

(2) Tools and special tools - includes only the standard tool set applicable to the procedure.

(3) Personnel required - includes the following designated joint service descriptions that are applicable to all unit maintenance procedures:

(a) Army: Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) 76Y Supply Clerk/Unit Armorer.

(b) Air Force: Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) 753XX Combat Arms Training and Maintenance Specialists, Technicians and Gunsmiths.

(c) Navy: Gunner's Mate Guns (GMG).

(d) Marine Corps: Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) 2111 Unit Armorer (Infantry Weapon Repairer).

(e) Coast Guard: Refer to COMDTINST 8000.2.

(4) References - includes the operator's manual for joint service use:

(a) ARMY TM 9-1005-317-10.

(b) NAVY SW 370-AA-OPI-010 9mm

(c) AIR FORCE TO 11W3-3-5-1.

(d) MARINE CORPS TM 1005A-10/1.

(e) COAST GUARD COMDTINST M8370.6.

(5) Equipment condition - is listed as applicable to the procedure.

(6) As General Safety Instructions, make sure the magazine is removed, the pistol is clear of ammunition, and the barrel has no obstructions.

2-11. MAINTENANCE OF 9mm PISTOL

This task covers:

a. Disassembly
b. Cleaning
c. Inspection
d. Repair
e. Reassembly

INITIAL SETUP

Tools and Special Tools
Tool Set, Small Arms (SC 5180-95-CL-A07)

Materials/Parts
Cleaner, lubricant and preservative (CLP)

Solid film lubricant
Solvent, dry cleaning

WARNING

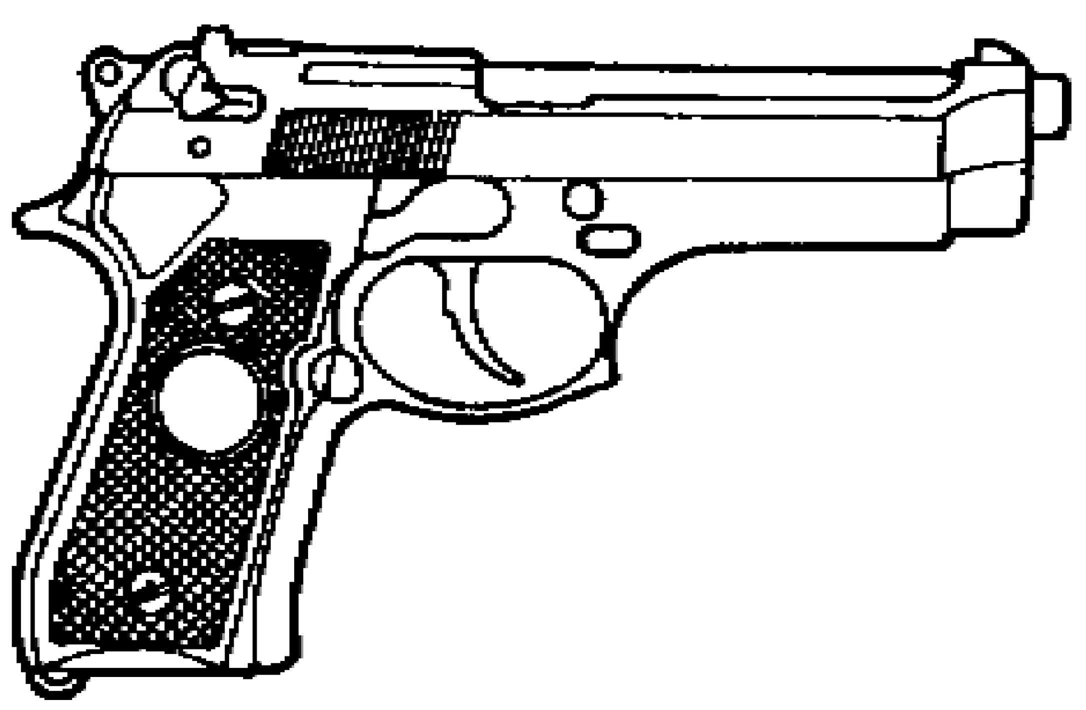
Make certain weapon is clear and there are no obstructions in the barrel or chamber.

DISASSEMBLY

CAUTION

Dry fire the pistol only in conjunction with the function checks in PMCS and/or during training.

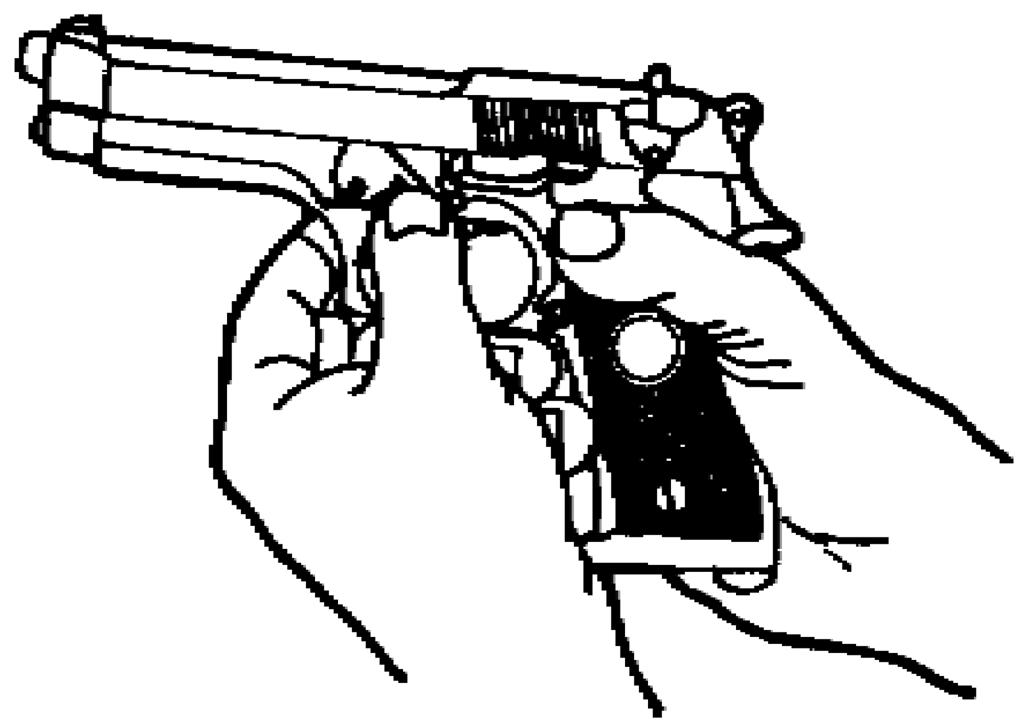
Do not allow the hammer to fall with full force by pulling the trigger when the slide is removed as damage to the receiver can occur. If necessary, the hammer should be manually lowered.



1. Clear/unload the pistol.

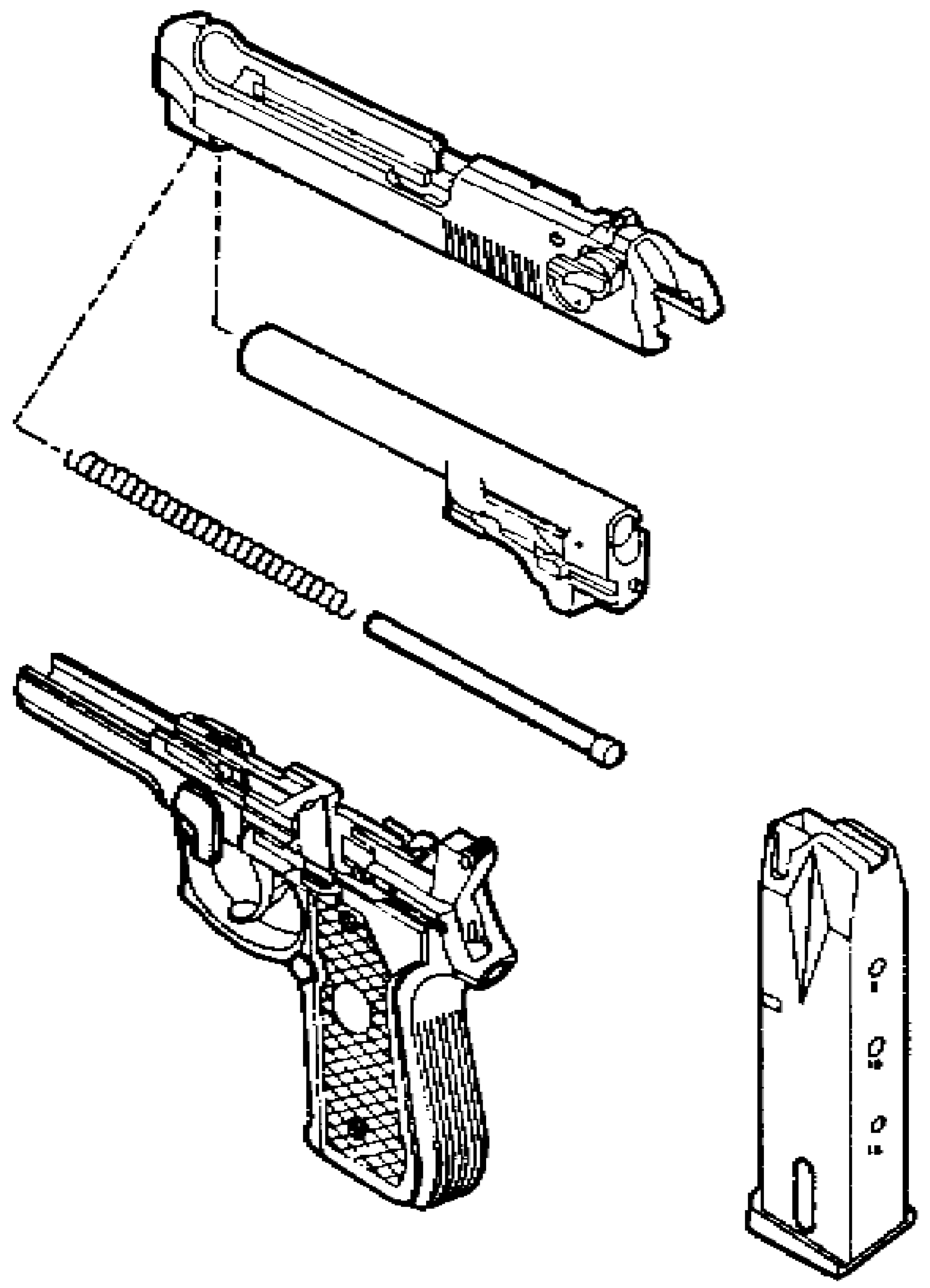
2. Allow slide to return fully forward.

3. Hold pistol in the right hand with muzzle slightly elevated. With forefinger, press disassembly lever release button, and with thumb, rotate disassembly lever downward until it stops.



DISASSEMBLY (cont)

4. Pull the slide and barrel assembly forward and remove.



WARNING

Use care when removing recoil spring and spring guide. Because of the amount of compression, assembly will be released under spring tension and could cause possible injury to personnel, or become damaged or lost.

5. Slightly compress recoil spring and spring guide, while at the same time lifting and removing recoil spring and spring guide. Allow the recoil spring to expand slowly.

6. Separate recoil spring from spring guide.

7. Push in on locking block plunger while pushing barrel forward slightly. Lift and remove locking block and barrel assembly from slide.

8. Refer to operator's manual for magazine disassembly instructions.

CLEANING

Remove dirt and corrosion or powder residue from parts with wiping rag dampened with CLP/RBC.

INSPECTION AND REPAIR

1. Visually inspect all parts for damage.

2. Inspect external surfaces for proper finish (black surfaces should not reflect light). Touch up as required with solid film lubricant.

CAUTION

If solid film lubricant comes in contact with any moving or internal part, clean part with dry cleaning solvent.

3. Apply solid film lubricant to all external surfaces showing wear. Allow to dry a minimum of 12 hours before using weapon.

2-11. MAINTENANCE OF 9mm PISTOL (cont)

REASSEMBLY

1. Grasp the slide with the bottom facing up. With the other hand, grasp the barrel assembly with the locking block facing up.

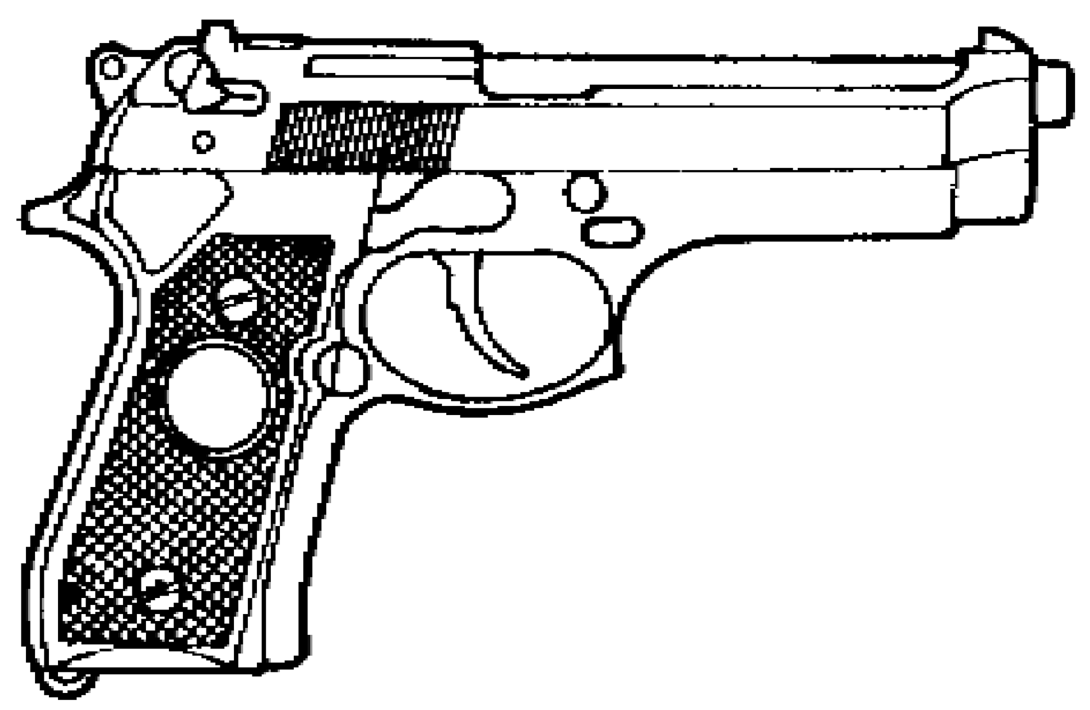
2. Insert muzzle of the barrel assembly into the forward open end of the slide. At the same time, lower the rear of the barrel assembly by slightly moving the barrel downward with light thumb pressure. The barrel will fall into place.

3. Insert recoil spring onto recoil spring guide.

CAUTION

During spring insertion, spring tension must be maintained until spring guide is fully seated onto the cutaway on the locking block.

4. Insert end of recoil spring and recoil spring guide into slide recoil housing. At the same time, compress the recoil spring and lower the spring guide until fully seated onto the locking block cutaway.



CAUTION

Be sure hammer is uncocked and firing pin block lever is in the down position. If the hammer is cocked, carefully and manually lower the hammer.

Do not pull trigger while placing the slide onto the receiver.

5. Grasp the slide and barrel assembly, sights up, and aline the slide onto the receiver assembly guide rails.

6. Push until the rear of the slide is a short distance beyond the rear of the receiver assembly and hold. At the same time, rotate the disassembly latch lever upward. A click indicates a positive lock.

7. Refer to the operator's manual for magazine reassembly.

2-12. MAINTENANCE OF RECEIVER ASSEMBLY.

This task covers disassembly, inspection/repair, and reassembly.

INITIAL SETUP

Tools and Special Tools
Tool Set, Small Arms (SC 5180-95-CL-A07)

Materials/Parts
Brush, cleaning, small arms
Cleaner, lubricant and preservative (CLP)

Lubricating oil, weapons semi-fluid (LSA)

Rag, wiping

WARNING

Make certain weapon is clear and there are no obstructions in the barrel or chamber.

Equipment Condition
Pistol, Field Stripped

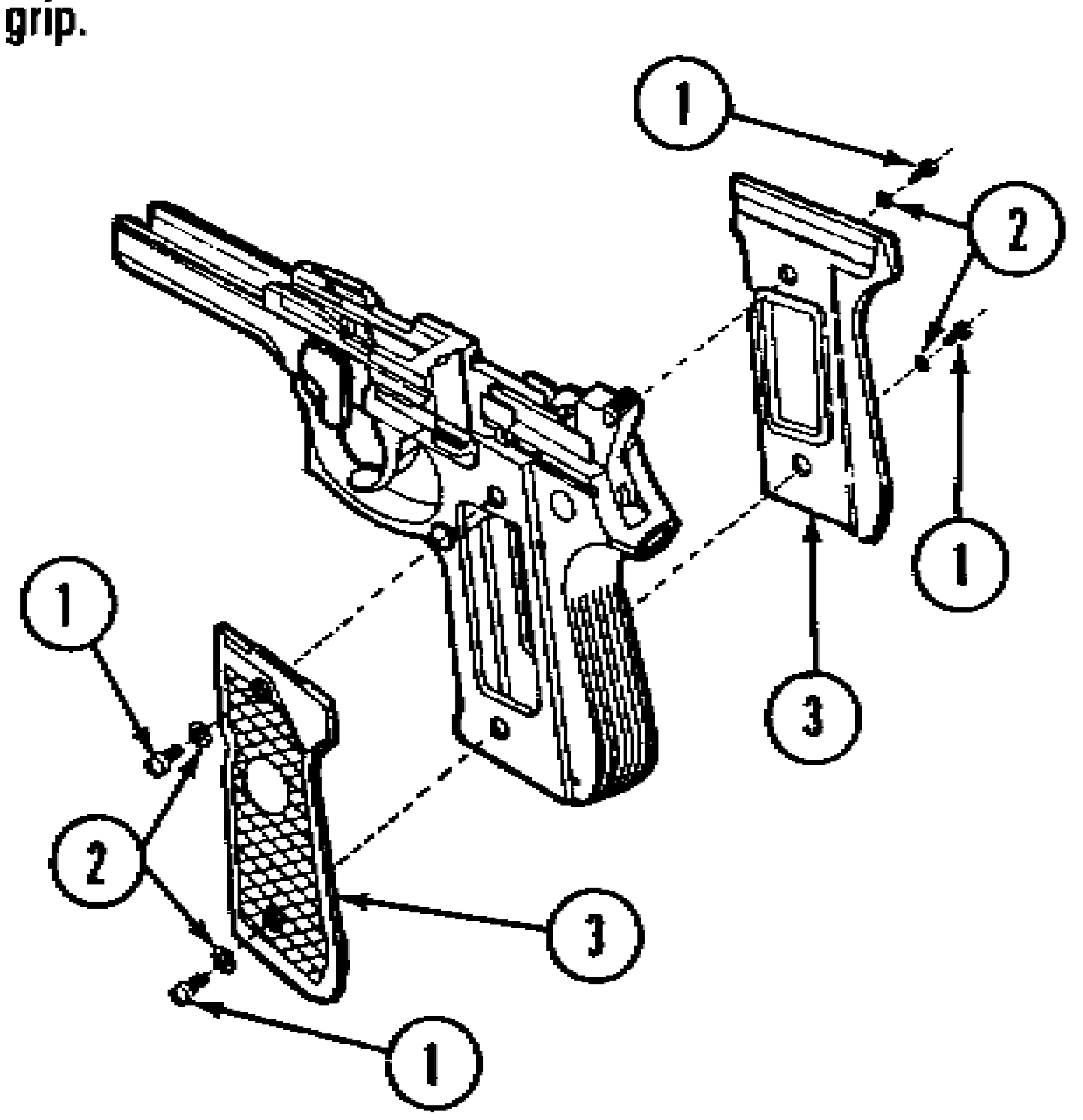
2-12. MAINTENANCE OF RECEIVER ASSEMBLY (cont)

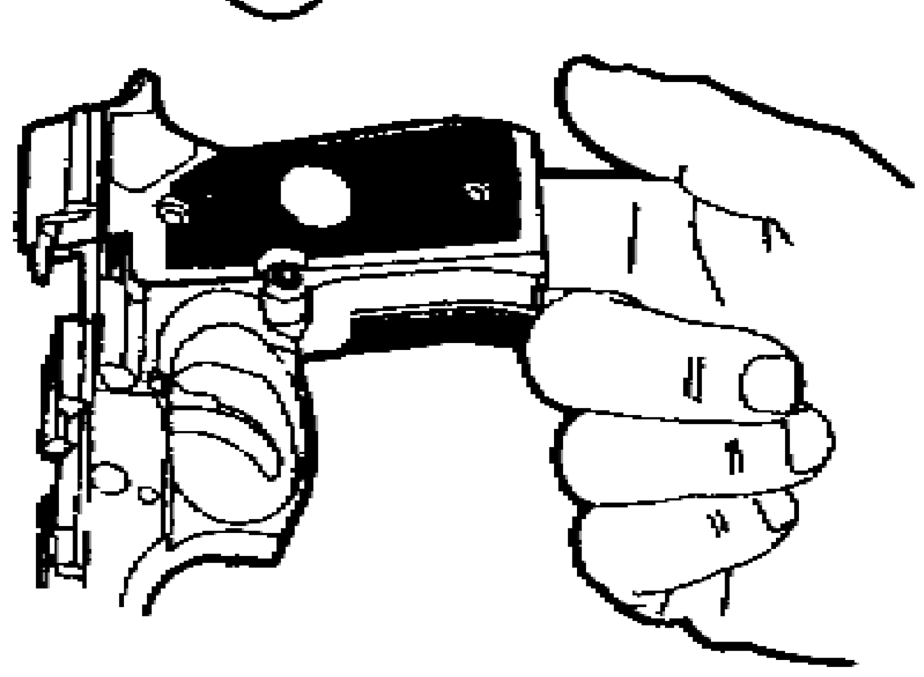
DISASSEMBLY

NOTE

When removing each pistol grip, the lockwashers may remain seated or come loose. Be careful not to lose them.

To remove the pistol grips, remove grip screws (1) and lockwashers (2). Insert the forefinger into the magazine well and gently lift up on the pistol grip (3). Repeat the procedure to remove the other pistol grip.





CLEANING

Wipe receiver assembly clean with cloth. Use a soft brush for hard to clean areas. Apply a light coat of CLP/LSA to all surfaces.

INSPECTION/REPAIR

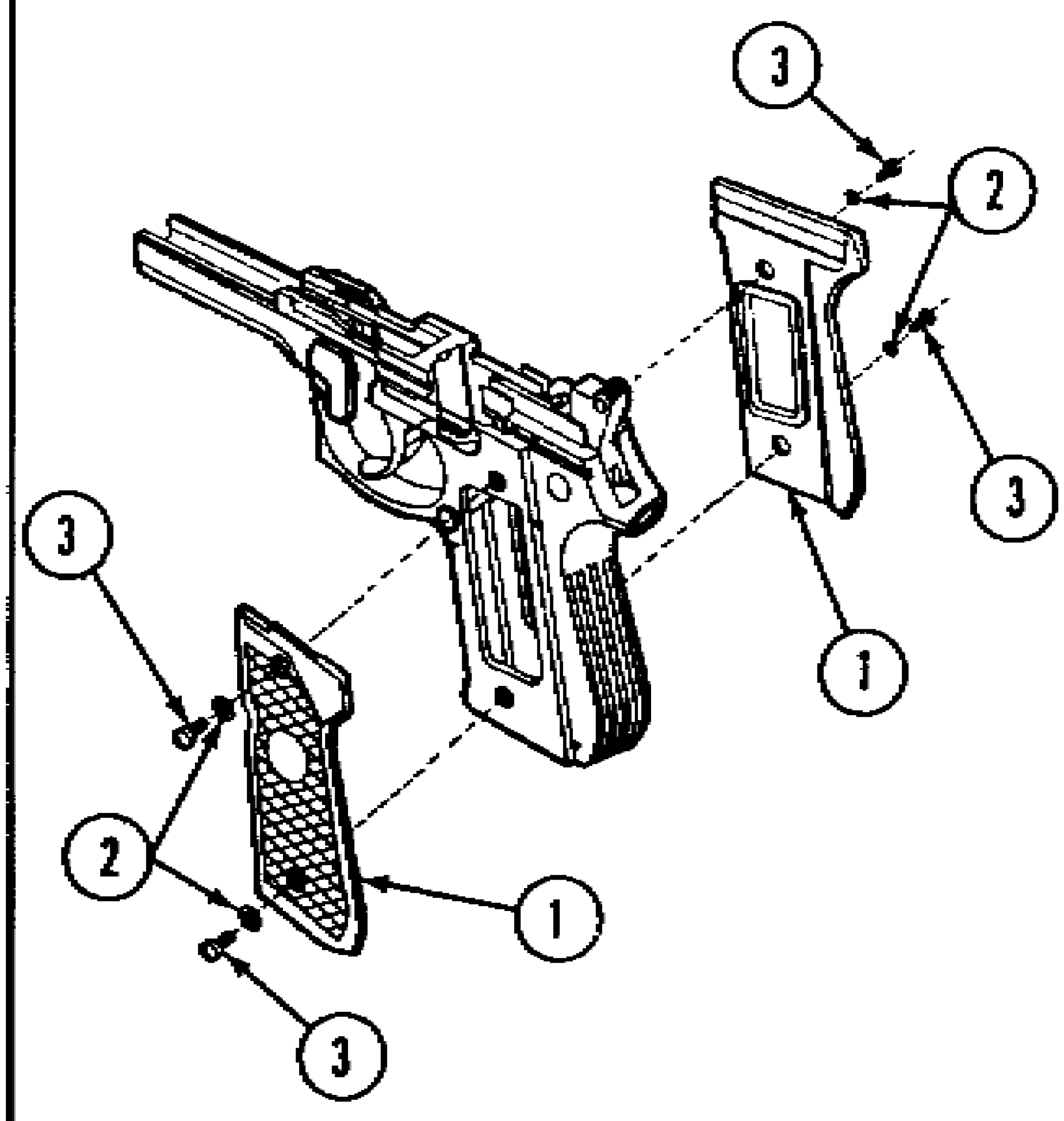
Grips that have cracks, deep gouges, or any defects that will affect serviceability will be replaced. Replace grips on which checkering is worn smooth. Small cracks or chips not affecting strength or retention of grip are acceptable. Replace screws that are stripped or damaged.

REASSEMBLY

CAUTION

Damage will occur from overtightening the grip screws. Tighten grip screws only until snug.

Install the left and right pistol grips (1), lockwashers (2), and screws (3). Tighten only until snug.



NOTE

When the necessary maintenance task has been completed, reassemble the pistol in accordance with paragraph 2-11.

2-13. MAINTENANCE OF MAGAZINE CATCH ASSEMBLY.

This task covers removal, reverse and installation.

INITIAL SETUP

Tools and Special Tools
Tool Set, Small Arms (SC 5180-95-CL-A07)

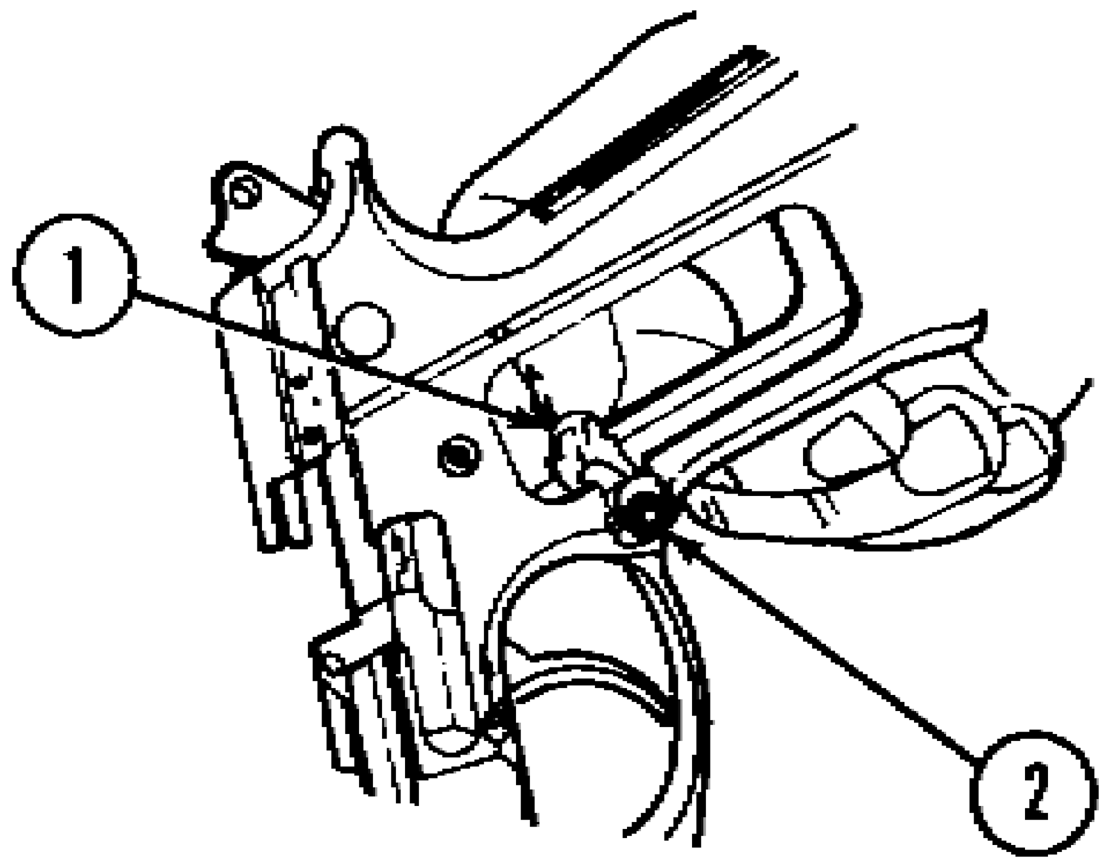
WARNING

Make sure weapon is clear and there are no obstructions in the barrel or chamber.

Equipment Condition
Pistol Grips Removed

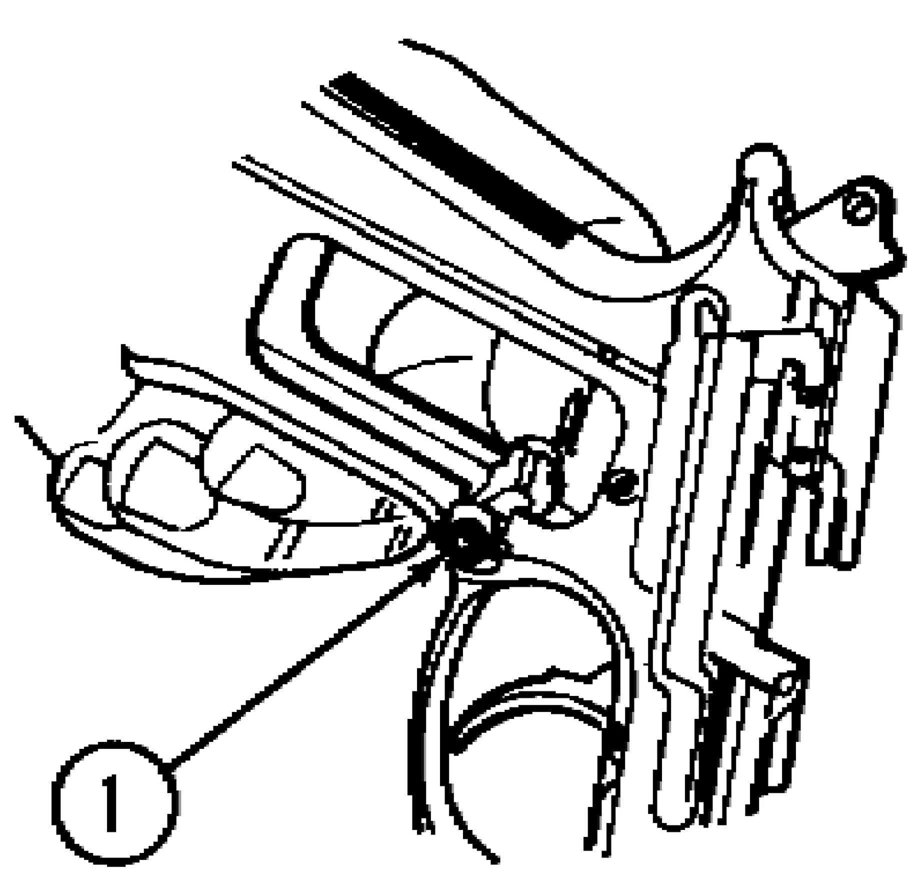
REMOVAL

Remove the magazine catch assembly (1) by pushing in and to the rear with the fingertip, on the side opposite the magazine catch assembly button (2). The magazine catch assembly will then drop out.



REVERSING AND INSTALLATION

Rotate the magazine catch assembly until the button is on the desired side. Insert the magazine catch assembly button (1) into position, tilting it slightly. While holding the magazine catch assembly button firmly in place, press and then push in on the side opposite the magazine release button until fully seated. This will be indicated by a click.



NOTE

When the necessary maintenance task has been completed, reassemble the pistol in accordance with paragraph 2-12.

2-14. SAFETY/FUNCTION CHECK.

1. With the safety in safe position, depress the slide stop allowing slide to return fully forward. At the same time, the hammer should fall to the full forward position.

2. Squeeze and release trigger. Firing pin block should move up and down. Hammer should not move.

3. Place safety in fire position.

4. Squeeze trigger to check double action. Hammer should cock and fall.

5. Squeeze trigger again and hold to rear. Manually retract and release slide while holding trigger to rear. Release trigger, click should be heard, hammer should not fall.

6. Squeeze trigger to check single action. Hammer should fall.

7. If the above safety/function checks perform as indicated, pistol is mission ready. If checks do not perform as indicated, evacuate pistol to intermediate direct support maintenance/next authorized repair level.

Section VI. PREPARATION FOR STORAGE OR SHIPMENT

2-15. PREPARATION FOR STORAGE OR SHIPMENT. M9 (9mm) pistol cleaning, preservation, packaging, packing and marking.

a. Packing. Disassemble, clean, dry, preserve and package the pistol as follows:

(1) Disassemble the pistol as necessary to accomplish cleaning.

(2) All metallic surfaces shall be cleaned with CLP/RBC.

(3) Rinse the pistol with dry cleaning solvent and dry with compressed air or clean wiping rags.

(4) Metallic surfaces shall be preserved with general purpose P-9 lubricating oil (Army only). All other services use CLP. Drain excess oil from the pistol.

(5) Seal the pistol in a bag made of VCI treated cold seal barrier material.

(6) Place the bagged pistol into a fiberboard container.

(7) Use cushioning material to ensure a tight pack.

(8) Close the fiberboard container and seal all seams and joints with water-resistant paperback pressure sensitive tape.

(9) Apply the following marking on each fiberboard container:

1005-01-118-2640
Pistol, Semiautomatic, 9mm, M9
1 EACH
PRESERVED ON (MONTH, YEAR)
GROSS WEIGHT: CUBE:

(10) Place a quantity of fiberboard containers into a cleated plywood box. A plywood box made in accordance with PPP-B-601 or PPP-B-621 may be used.

(11) Strap the plywood box with 5/8" wide flat steel strapping.

(12) Serial numbers are required and shall be listed on the packing list.

NOTE

The following marking shall be omitted from the outside of exterior shipping container:

1005-01-118-2640

Pistol, Semiautomatic, 9mm, M9

b. Marking. Apply the following markings to the exterior of the shipping container, using stencil or label:

ADDRESS OF DESTINATION

WEIGHT AND CUBE

CHAPTER 3
INTERMEDIATE DIRECT SUPPORT MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Chapter Overview

This chapter contains information and instructions for the repairman to help keep the M9 pistol in good repair. The chapter consists of repair parts, special tools, and support equipment; service upon receipt; troubleshooting; and maintenance procedures.

Section I. REPAIR PARTS, SPECIAL TOOLS AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

3-1. COMMON TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT. For authorized common tools and equipment, refer to the Modified Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) applicable to your unit.

3-2. SPECIAL TOOLS AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT. There are no special tools for this item. There is no TMDE for this item.

3-3. REPAIR PARTS. Repair parts are listed and illustrated on page 65 of this manual.

Section II. SERVICE UPON RECEIPT

3-4. GENERAL. Normally intermediate direct support maintenance does not perform service upon receipt except to assist unit maintenance as required. Refer to chapter 2, paragraph 2-5, for service upon receipt.

Section III. TROUBLESHOOTING

3-5. INTERMEDIATE DIRECT SUPPORT TROUBLESHOOTING.

a. This section contains troubleshooting information for locating and correcting most of the operating troubles which may develop in the pistols. Each malfunction for an individual component, unit, or system is followed by a list of tests or inspections which will help you to determine the corrective actions to take. You should perform the tests/inspections and corrective actions in the sequence shown on pages 3-2 through 3-8. The symptom index is for page referencing only.

b. This manual cannot list all malfunctions that ,ay occur, nor all tests or inspections and corrective actions. If a malfunction is not listed or is not corrected by listed corrective actions, see individual repair sections for maintenance instructions on each major assembly for remedial action.

3-6. TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES. Refer to table 3-1 for malfunctions, tests, and corrective actions. This section should be used in conjunction with unit troubleshooting procedures (see para 2-9).

WARNING

Before performing any of the troubleshooting procedures, make sure the pistol is clear/unloaded. Do not keep live ammunition near work/maintenance area.

SYMPTOM INDEX

Table 3-1. Troubleshooting Procedures

MALFUNCTION
TEST OR INSPECTION
CORRECTIVE ACTION

1. FAILURE TO FEED.

Step 1. Check for damaged feed ramp (1).

Carefully remove sharp or burred edges on feed ramp using crocus cloth. If sharp or burred edges cannot be removed, replace barrel in accordance with maintenance procedures in paragraph 3-9.

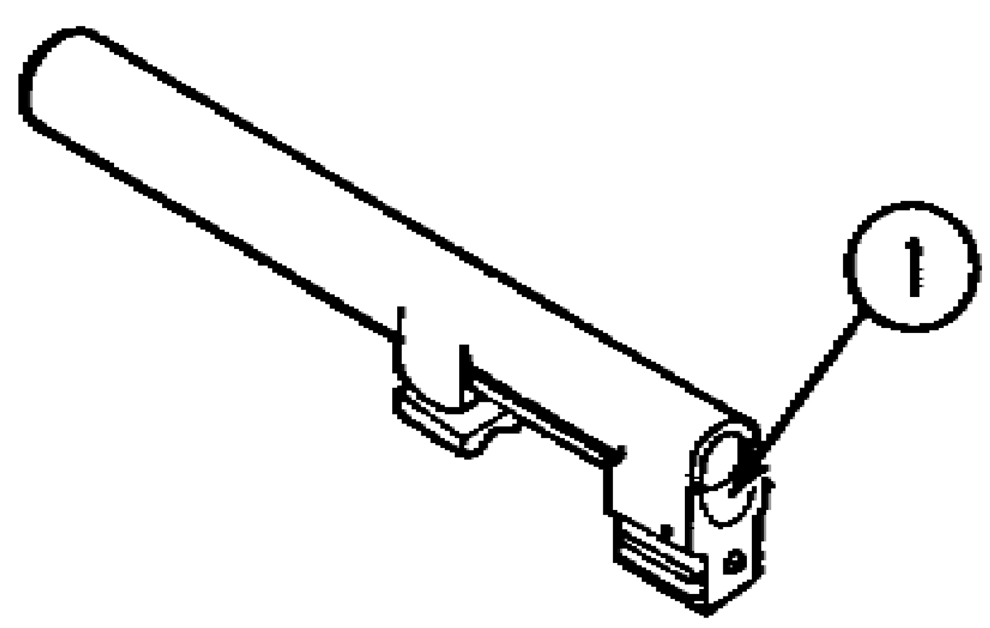


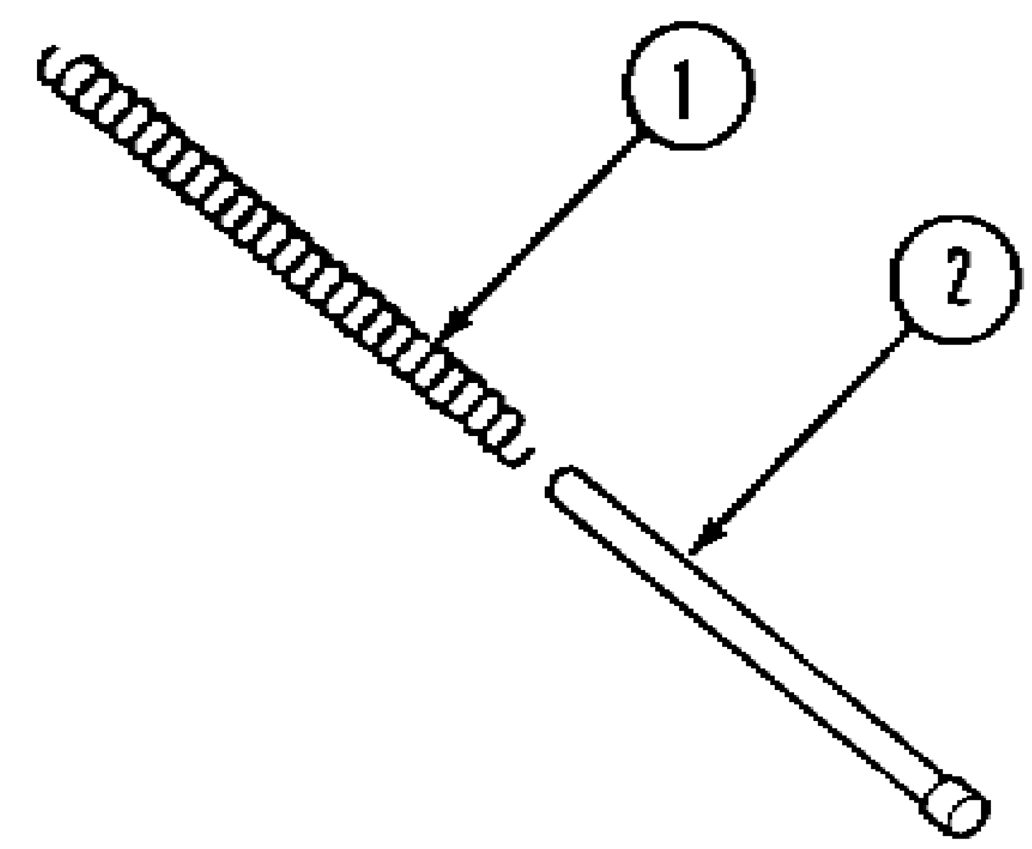
Table 3-1. Troubleshooting Procedures (cont)

MALFUNCTION TEST OR INSPECTION CORRECTIVE ACTION

2. AMMUNITION DOES NOT CHAMBER.

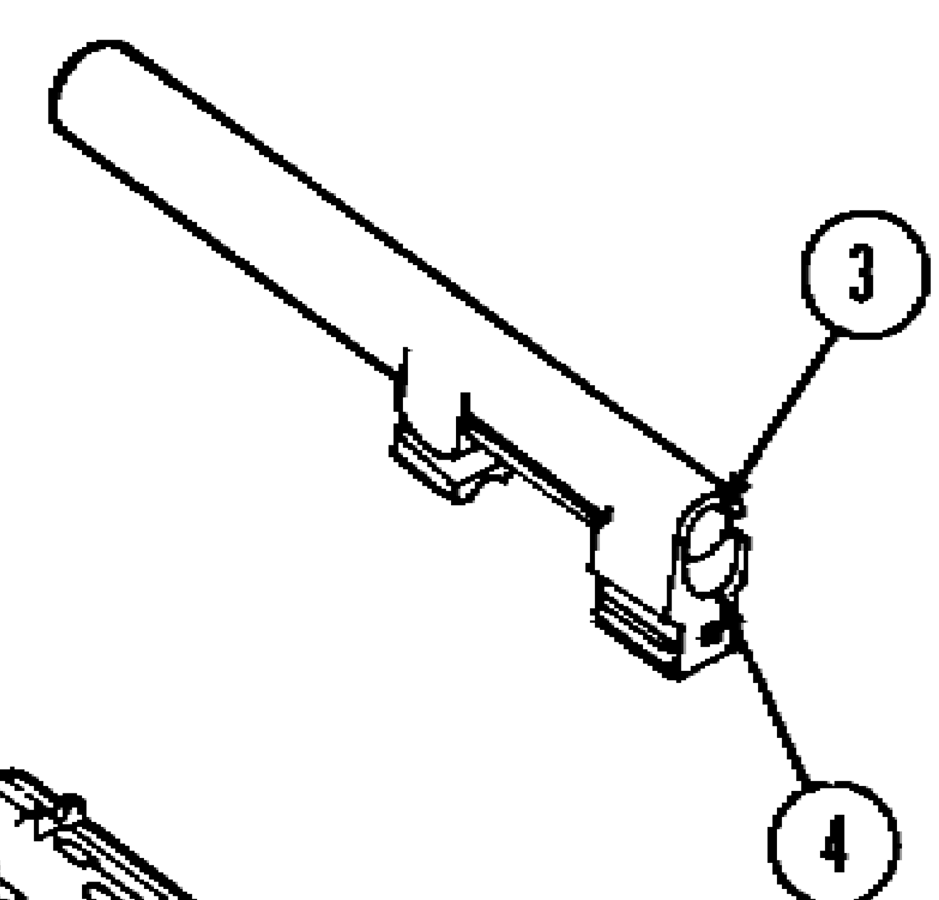
Step 1. Check to see if the recoil spring (1) and spring guide (2) are damaged or broken.

If bent or broken, replace in accordance with maintenance procedures in paragraph 3-10. If the recoil spring or spring guide have burrs, attempt to polish with crocus cloth. If burrs cannot be removed, replace.



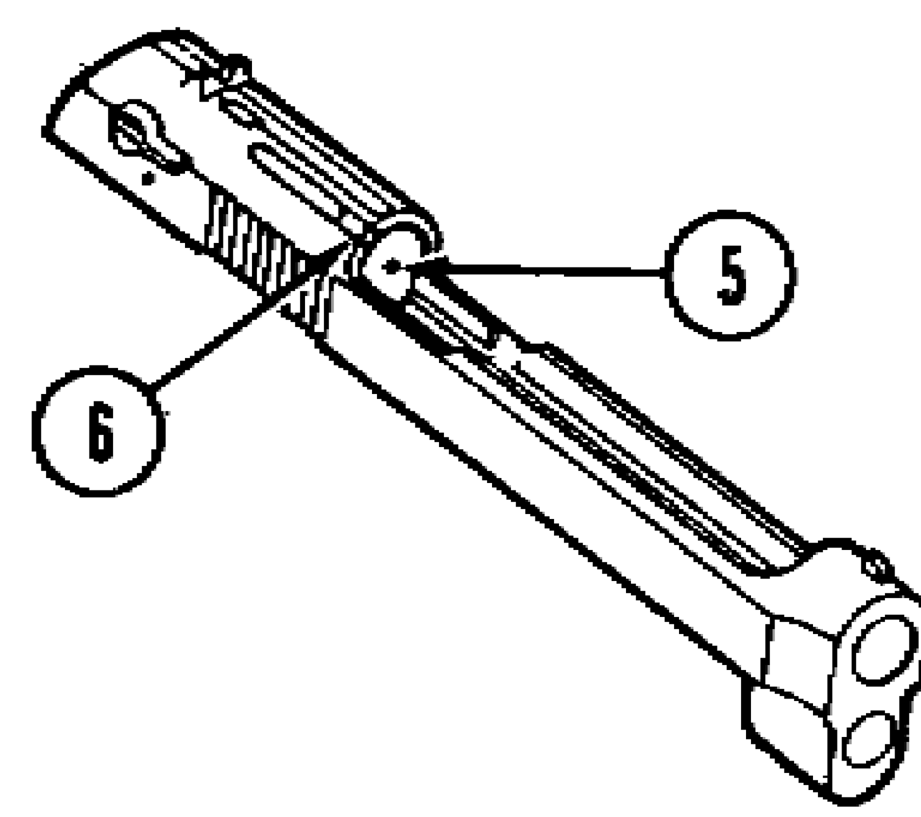
Step 2. Check for sharp or burred chamber entrance (3) and/or feed ramp (4).

Carefully remove sharp or burred edges at chamber entrance and/or feed ramp using crocus cloth. If sharp or burred edges cannot be removed, replace barrel in accordance with maintenance procedures in paragraph 3-9.



Step 3. Check for dirt or burrs on breech face (5). Dirt or burrs can prevent cartridge base head/rim from sliding upward for extractor hook (6) engagement.

Carefully remove burrs from breech face and polish using crocus cloth. Clean with CLP/RBC and lubricate with CLP/LSA. If burrs cannot be removed, replace slide in accordance with maintenance procedures in paragraph 3-10.



3. SLIDE DOES NOT LOCK FULLY FORWARD.

Step 1. Check for burrs and/or broken locking block (1) and lugs (2).

If cracks or burrs are detected, replace locking block in accordance with maintenance procedures in paragraph 3-9.

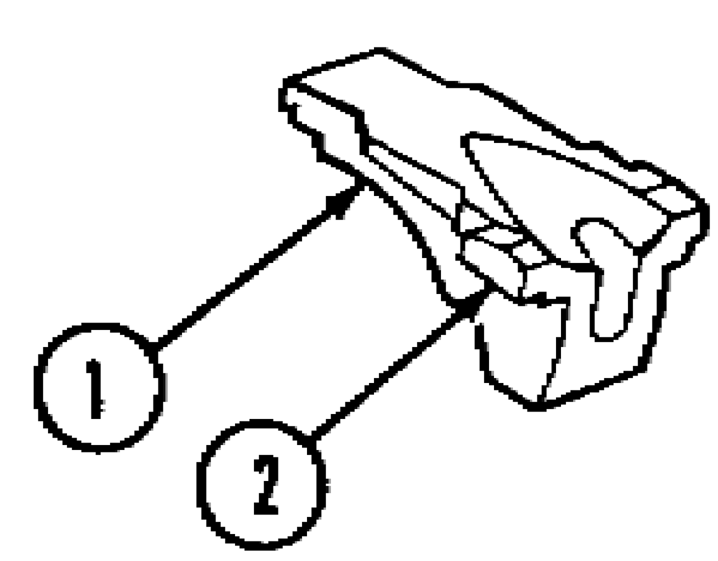
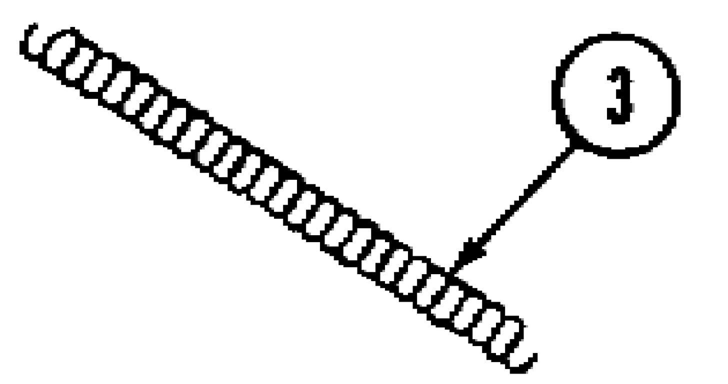


Table 3-1. Troubleshooting Procedures (cont).

MALFUNCTION
TEST OR INSPECTION
CORRECTIVE ACTION

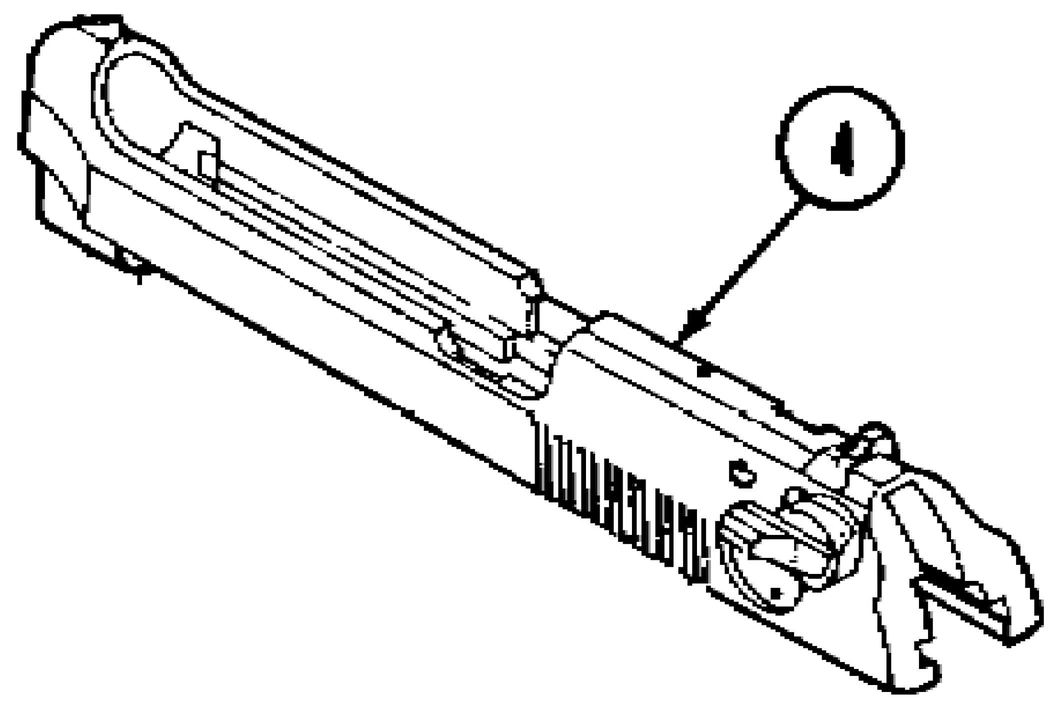
Step 2. Check for damaged or broken recoil spring (3).

If broken, replace recoil spring in accordance with maintenance procedures in paragraph 3-8.



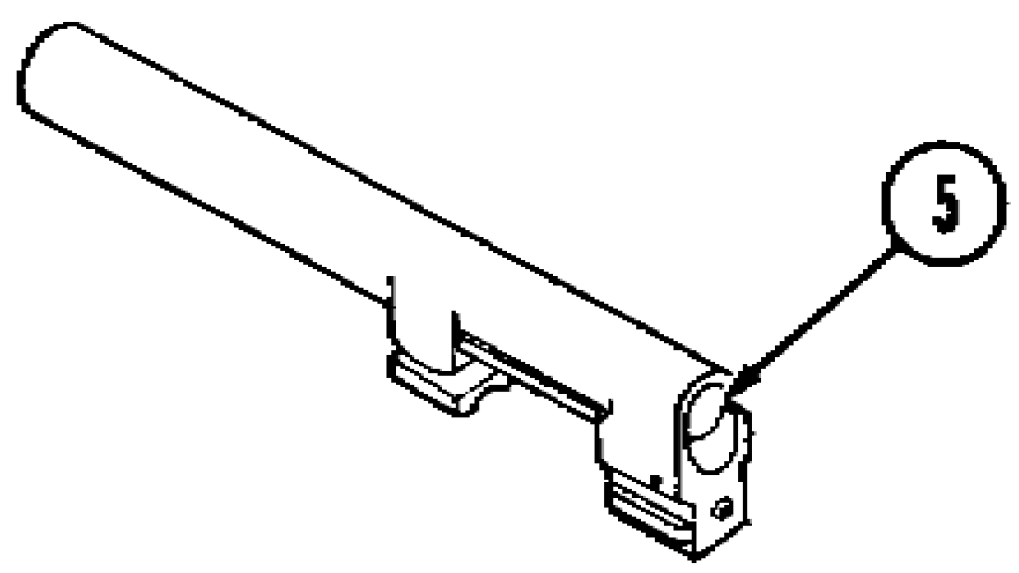
Step 3. Check for damaged or burred slide (4).

Inspect slide for burrs. If burrs are detected, carefully remove with a fine honing stone or polish with crocus cloth. If burrs cannot be removed, replace slide in accordance with maintenance procedures in paragraph 3-10.



Step 4. Check for dirty or damaged chamber (5).

If chamber is dirty, clean using CLP/RBC and lubricate with CLP/LSA. If the chamber is damaged, polish carefully using crocus cloth.



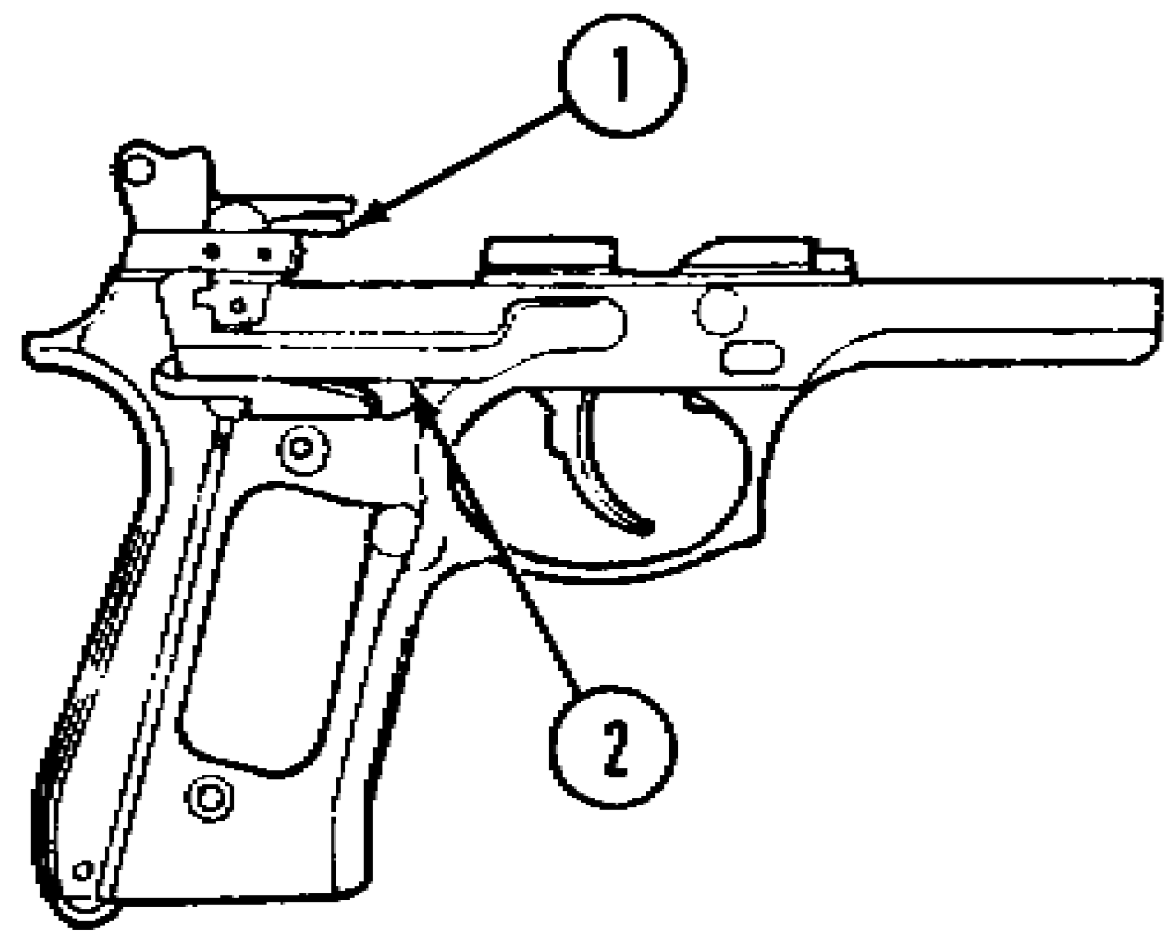
4. FAILURE TO FIRE.

Step 1. Check for broken firing pin block lever (1).

If broken, replace in accordance with maintenance procedures provided in paragraph 3-11.

Step 2. Check for broken trigger bar (2).

If broken, replace in accordance with maintenance procedures provided in paragraph 3-11.



Step 3. Check for broken or damaged firing pin (3).

If broken or damaged, replace firing pin in accordance with paragraph 3-10.

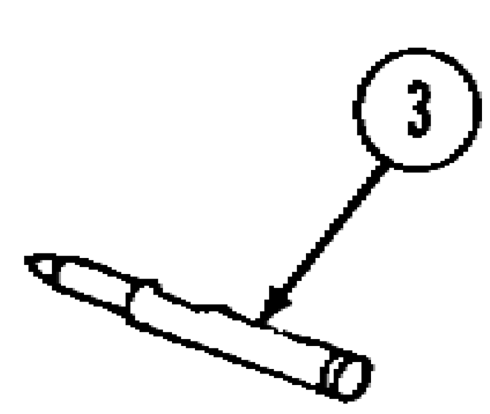


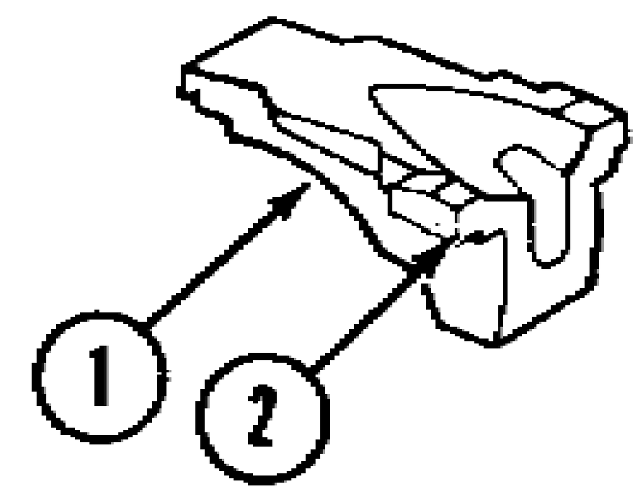
Table 3-1. Troubleshooting Procedures (cont)

MALFUNCTION
TEST OR INSPECTION
CORRECTIVE ACTION

5. SLIDE DOES NOT UNLOCK.

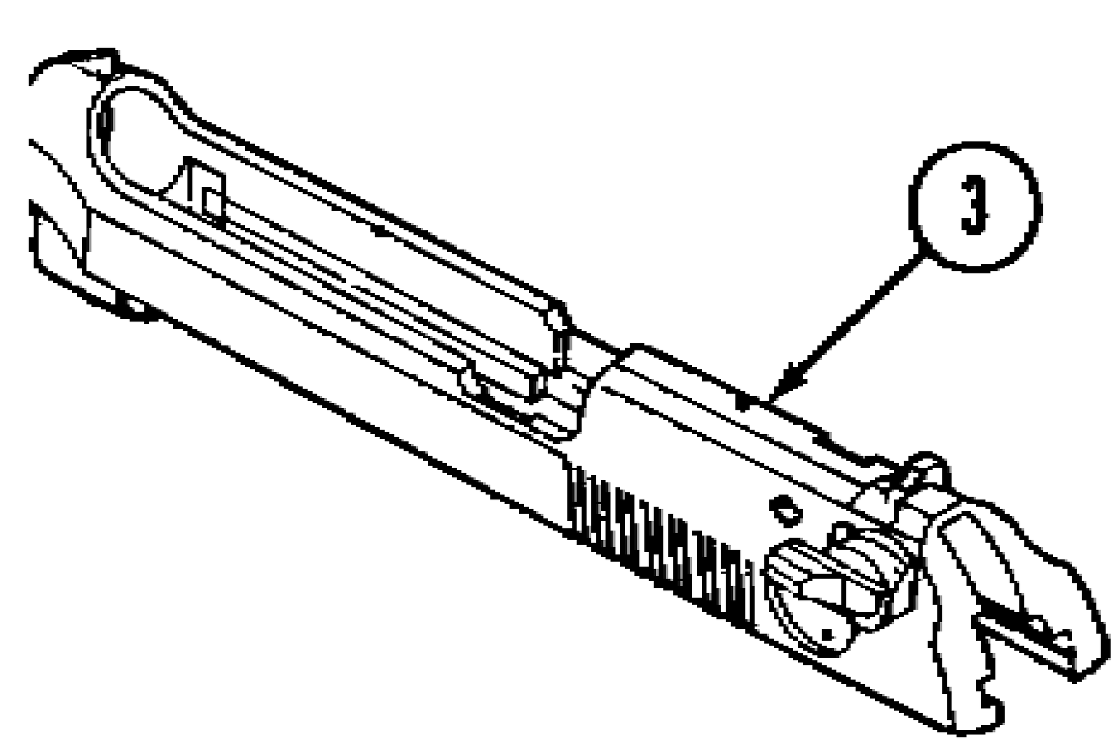
Step 1. Check for broken or damaged locking block (1) and lugs (2).

If cracks or burrs are detected, replace locking block in accordance with maintenance procedures in paragraph 3-9.



Step 2. Check for broken or damaged slide (3).

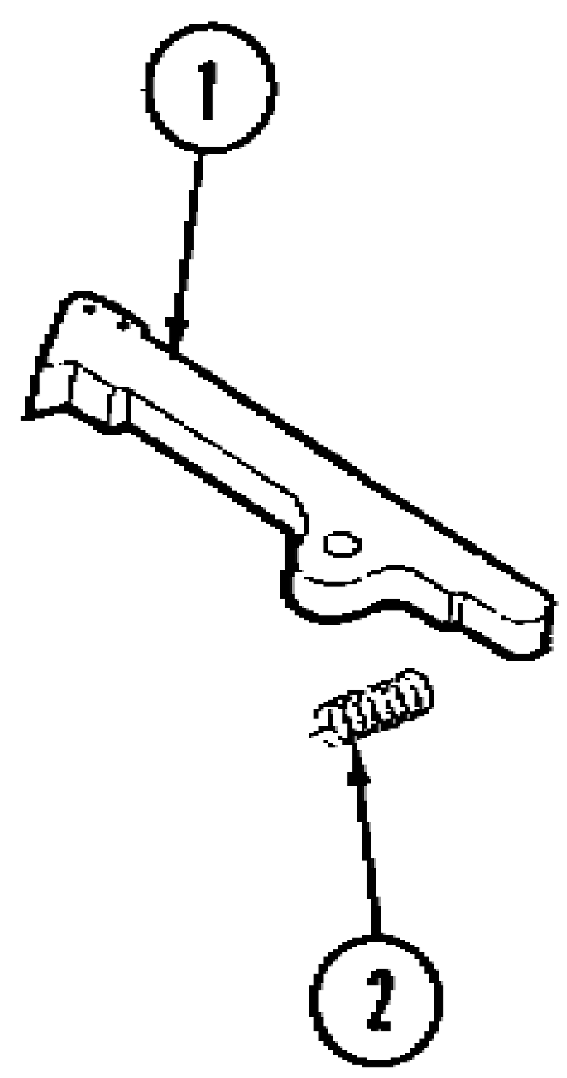
If damaged (burrs), attempt to polish using crocus cloth or a fine honing stone. If broken or damaged beyond repair, replace slide in accordance with maintenance procedures in paragraph 3-10.



6. CARTRIDGE DOES NOT EXTRACT.

Step 1. Check for powder residue and/or dirt jamming extractor (1).

Clean with CLP/RBC and lubricate with CLP/LSA.



Step 2. Check for defective extractor spring (2).

Remove extractor and inspect spring. If bent or broken, replace extractor spring in accordance with maintenance procedures in paragraph 3-10.

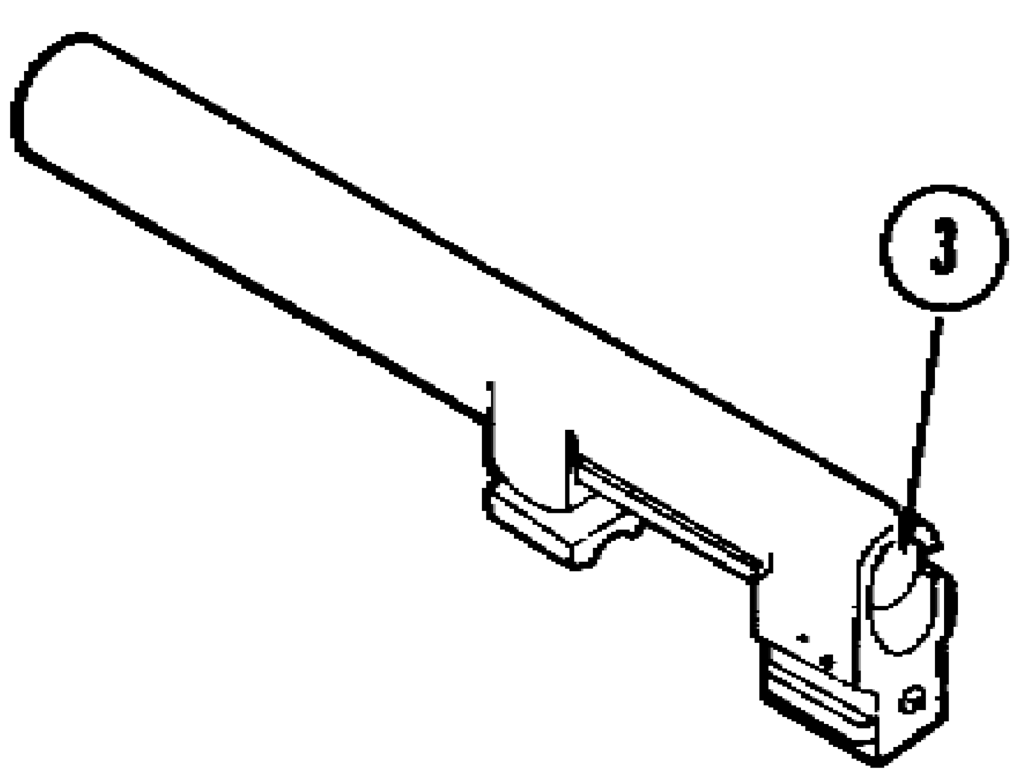
Step 3. Check for broken, damaged or worn extractor (1).

If broken, damaged, or worn, replace extractor in accordance with maintenance procedures in paragraph 3-10.

MALFUNCTION
TEST OR INSPECTION
CORRECTIVE ACTION

Step 4. Check for dirty, rusty, or pitted chamber (3).

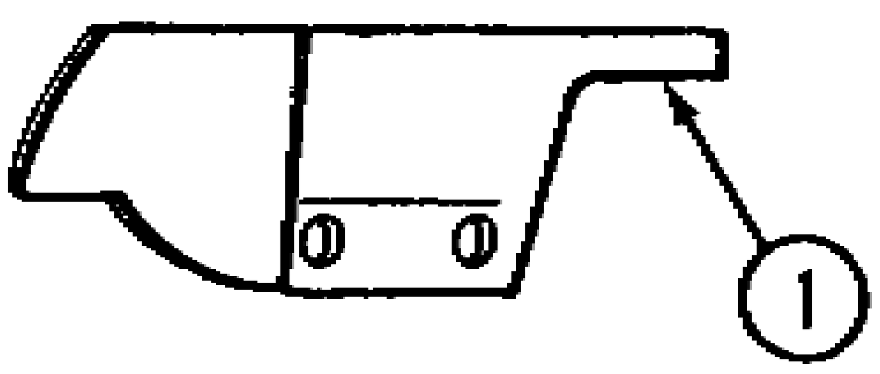
If the chamber is dirty, clean using CLP/RBC and lubricate with CLP/LSA. If the chamber is found to be rusty and/or pitted, replace barrel in accordance with maintenance procedures in paragraph 3-9.



7. FAILURE TO EJECT.

Step 1. Check for broken or damaged ejector (1).

If broken or damaged, replace ejector in accordance with maintenance procedures in paragraph 3-11.



8. HAMMER DOES NOT COCK WITH THE SAFETY IN THE FIRE POSITION.

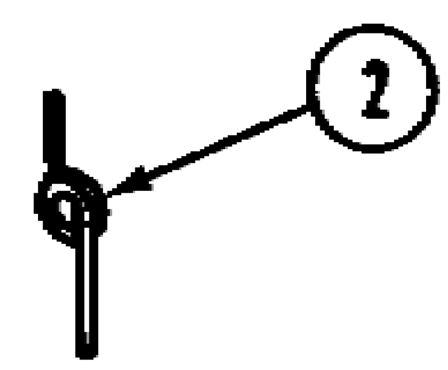
Step 1. Check for dirt preventing sear from engaging hammer notch (1).

Disassemble receiver in accordance with maintenance procedures provided in paragraph 3-11. Clean with CLP/RBC and lubricate with CLP/LSA.



Step 2. Check for defective sear spring (2).

A defective sear spring can visually be inspected by removing the left pistol grip. If broken, replace in accordance with maintenance procedures provided in paragraph 3-11.



Step 3. Inspect for correct installation of sear spring (2).

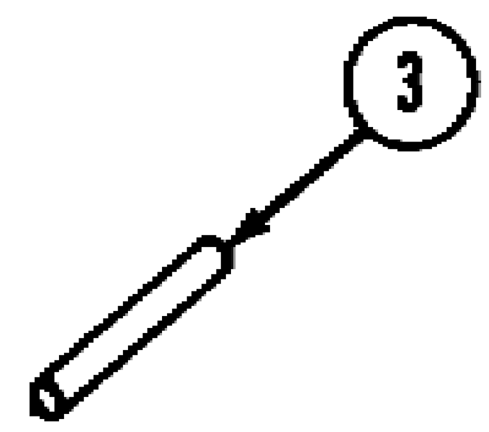
If incorrectly installed, reinstall in accordance with maintenance procedures provided in paragraph 3-11.

Table 3-1. Troubleshooting Procedures (cont)

MALFUNCTION
TEST OR INSPECTION
CORRECTIVE ACTION

Step 4. Check for broken sear pin (3).

A defective sear pin can only be inspected by removing the sear. If broken, replace in accordance with maintenance procedures provided in paragraph 3-11.



Step 5. Check hammer for broken or worn sear and/or hammer notches (4).

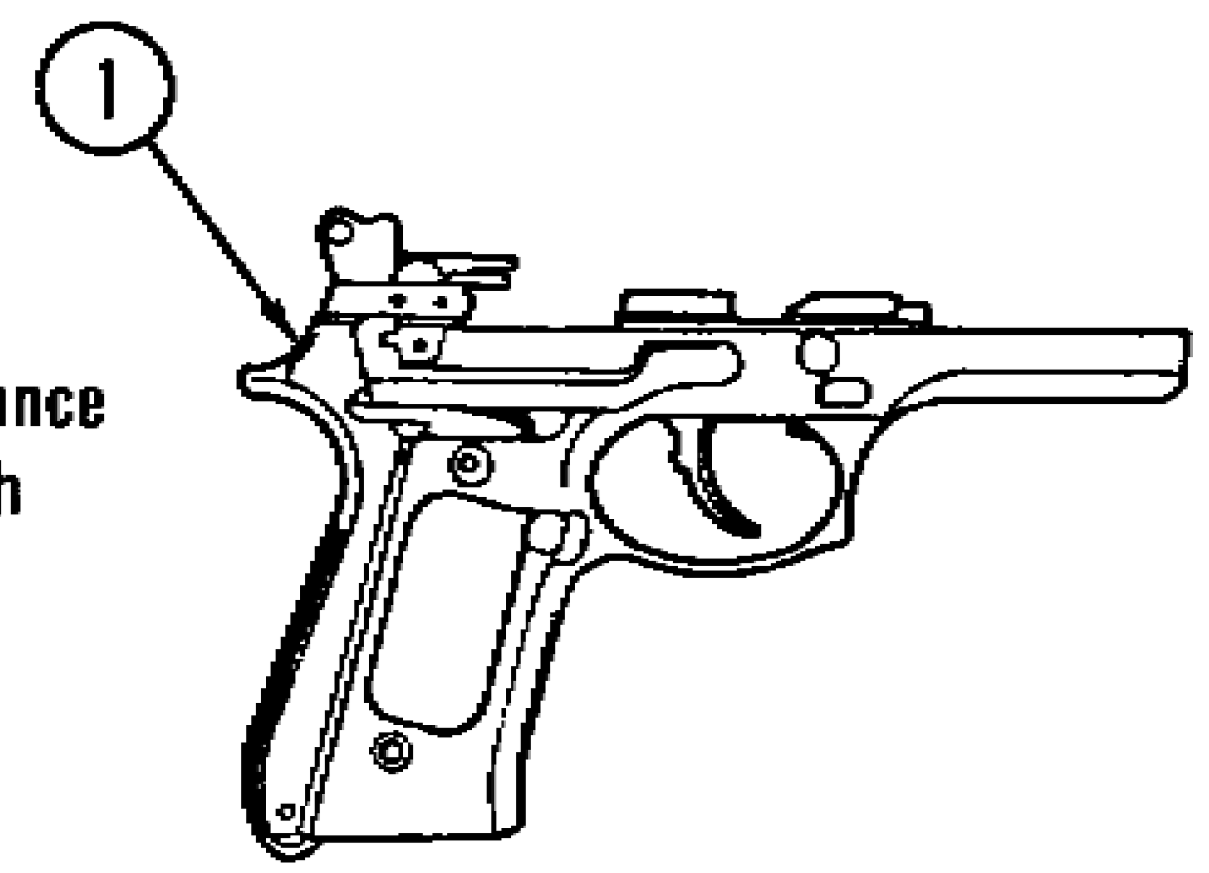
If broken or worn, replace in accordance with maintenance procedures provided in paragraph 3-11.



9. HAMMER DOES NOT DECOCK WITH SAFETY IN THE SAFE POSITION.

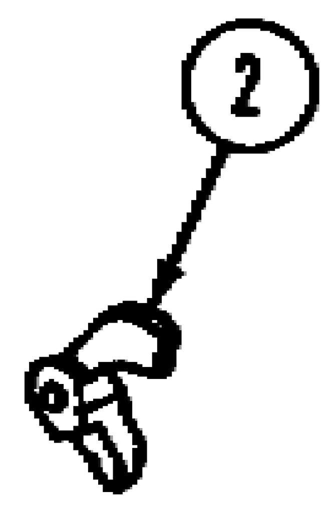
Step 1. Check for dirt in receiver jamming hammer (1).

Disassemble receiver in accordance with maintenance procedures provided in paragraph 3-11. Clean with CLP/RBC and lubricate with CLP/LSA.



Step 2. Check for defective (worn or broken) hammer release lever (2).

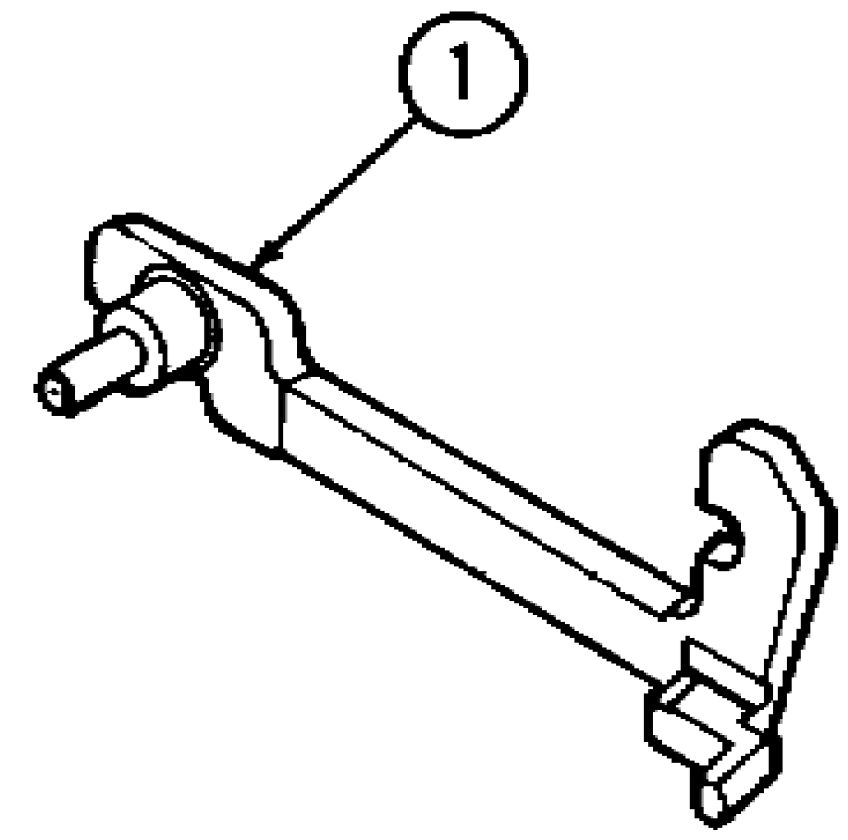
Inspect lower hammer release lever finger. Ensure that the hammer release lever finger engages the back side of the sear. This can be done by looking into the magazine well from the top. If the hammer release lever fails to engage the sear, replace in accordance with maintenance procedures provided in paragraph 3-11.



MALFUNCTION
TEST OR INSPECTION
CORRECTIVE ACTION

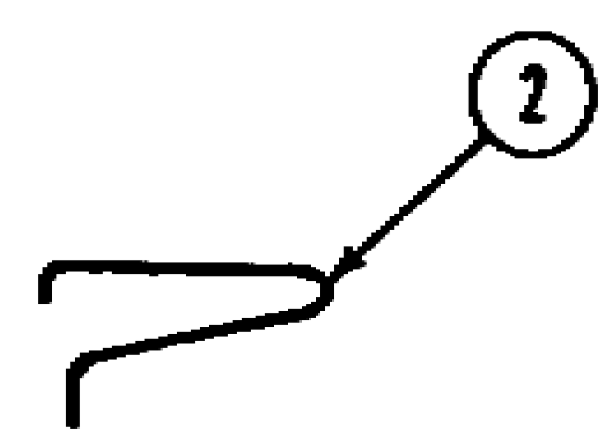
10. PISTOL FAILS TO FIRE IN DOUBLE ACTION.

Step 1. Check for worn or broken trigger bar (1).



If a worn or broken trigger bar is suspected, field strip pistol (see para 3-8 or operator's manual). Look down into the trigger cavity from the top of the receiver. Pull the trigger to see if trigger bar post is broken. The trigger bar should move forward and return to the rear under spring tension. Remove the right pistol grip. While pulling the trigger, observe the trigger bar lug (at rear), as it engages the sear, cocks and releases the hammer. If the trigger bar fails to cock and release the hammer, the trigger bar lug is probably worn. If necessary, replace in accordance with maintenance procedures provided in paragraph 3-11.

Step 2. Check for missing or defective trigger bar spring (2).



If necessary, replace trigger bar spring in accordance with maintenance procedures provided in paragraph 3-11.

Section IV. INTERMEDIATE DIRECT SUPPORT MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

3-7. GENERAL. Initial Setup. In order to reduce the space required for the initial setup portion of the maintenance procedures, the following data is standard for all initial setups:

a. Materials/parts - includes only items applicable to the procedure.

b. Tools and special tools - includes only the standard tool set applicable to the procedure.

c. Personnel required - includes the following designated joint service descriptions that are applicable to all intermediate direct support maintenance procedures:

(1) Army: MOS 45B Small Arms Repairer.

(2) Air Force: AFSC 753XX Combat Arms Training and Maintenance Specialists, Technicians and Gunsmiths.

(3) Navy: Gunner's Mate Guns (GMG).

(4) Marine Corps: MOS 2111 Unit Armorer (Infantry Weapon Repairer).

(5) Coast Guard: Refer to COMDTINST 8000.2.

3-7. GENERAL (cont).

d. References - includes the operator's manual for joint service use:

(1) ARMY TM 9-1005-317-10.

(2) NAVY SW 370-AA-OPI-010/9mm.

(3) AIR FORCE TO 11W3-3-5-1.

(4) MARINE CORPS TM 1005A-10/1.

(5) COAST GUARD COMDTINST M8370.6.

e. Equipment condition - is listed as applicable to the procedure.

f. Recommend removed spring pins be replaced with new spring pins.

g. As General Safety Instructions, make sure the magazine is removed, the pistol is clear of ammunition, and the barrel has no obstructions.

3-8. MAINTENANCE OF 9mm PISTOL.

This task covers:

a. Disassembly
b. Cleaning
c. Inspection
d. Repair
e. Reassembly

INITIAL SETUP

Tools and Special Tools

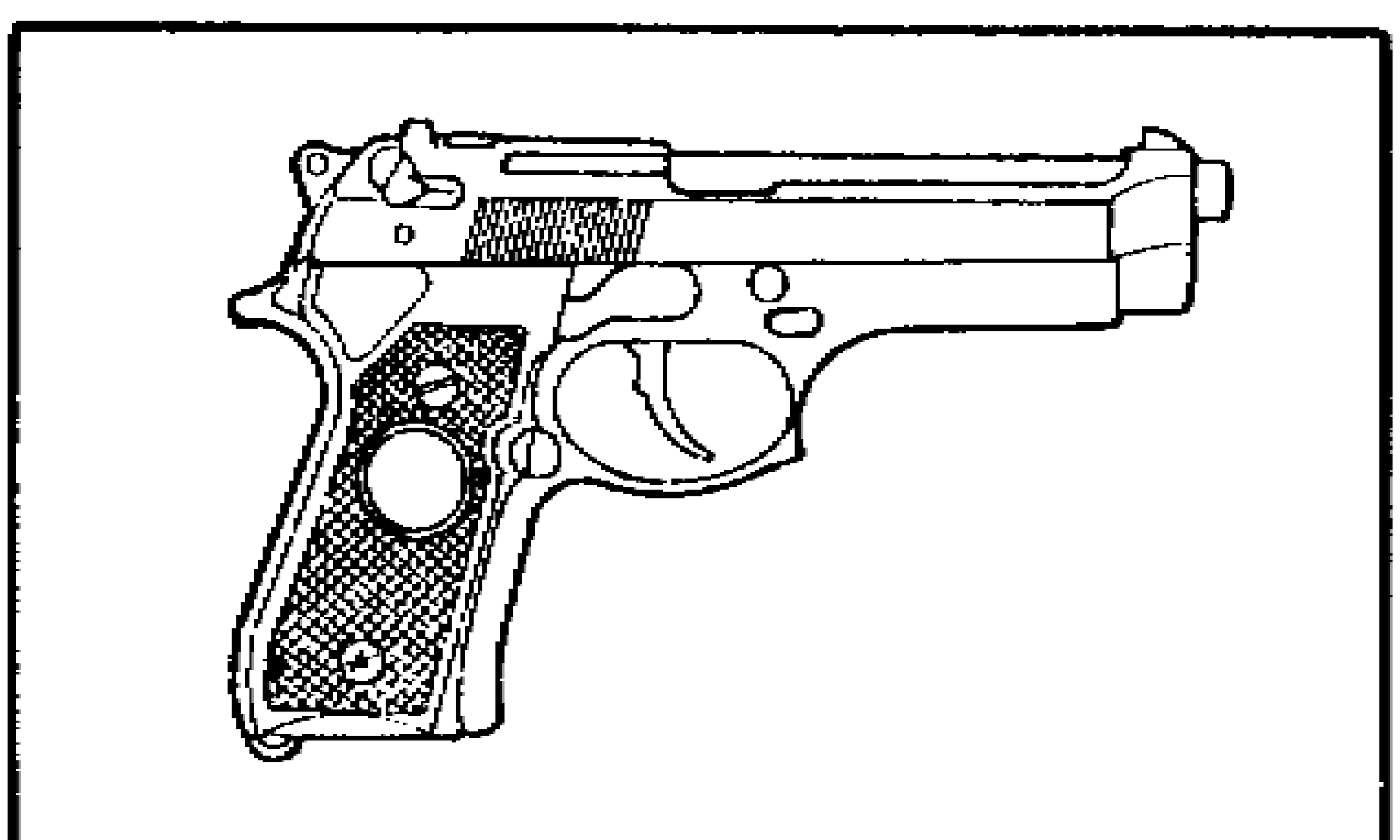
Shop Set, Small Arms: Field Maintenance Basic, Less Power (SC 4933-95-CL-A11)

WARNING

Make certain weapon is clear and there are no obstructions in the barrel or chamber.

Materials/Parts

Cleaner, lubricant and preservative (CLP) (item 5, app D)
Cleaning compound, solvent: rifle bore cleaner (RBC) (item 7, app D)
Solid film lubricant (item 12, app D)
Solvent, dry cleaning (item 22, app D)
Wiping rag (item 19, app D)



DISASSEMBLY

CAUTION

Dry fire the pistol only in conjunction with the function checks in PMCS and/or during training.

Do not allow the hammer to fall with full force by pulling the trigger when the slide is removed as damage to the receiver can occur. If necessary, the hammer should be manually lowered.

DISASSEMBLY (cont)

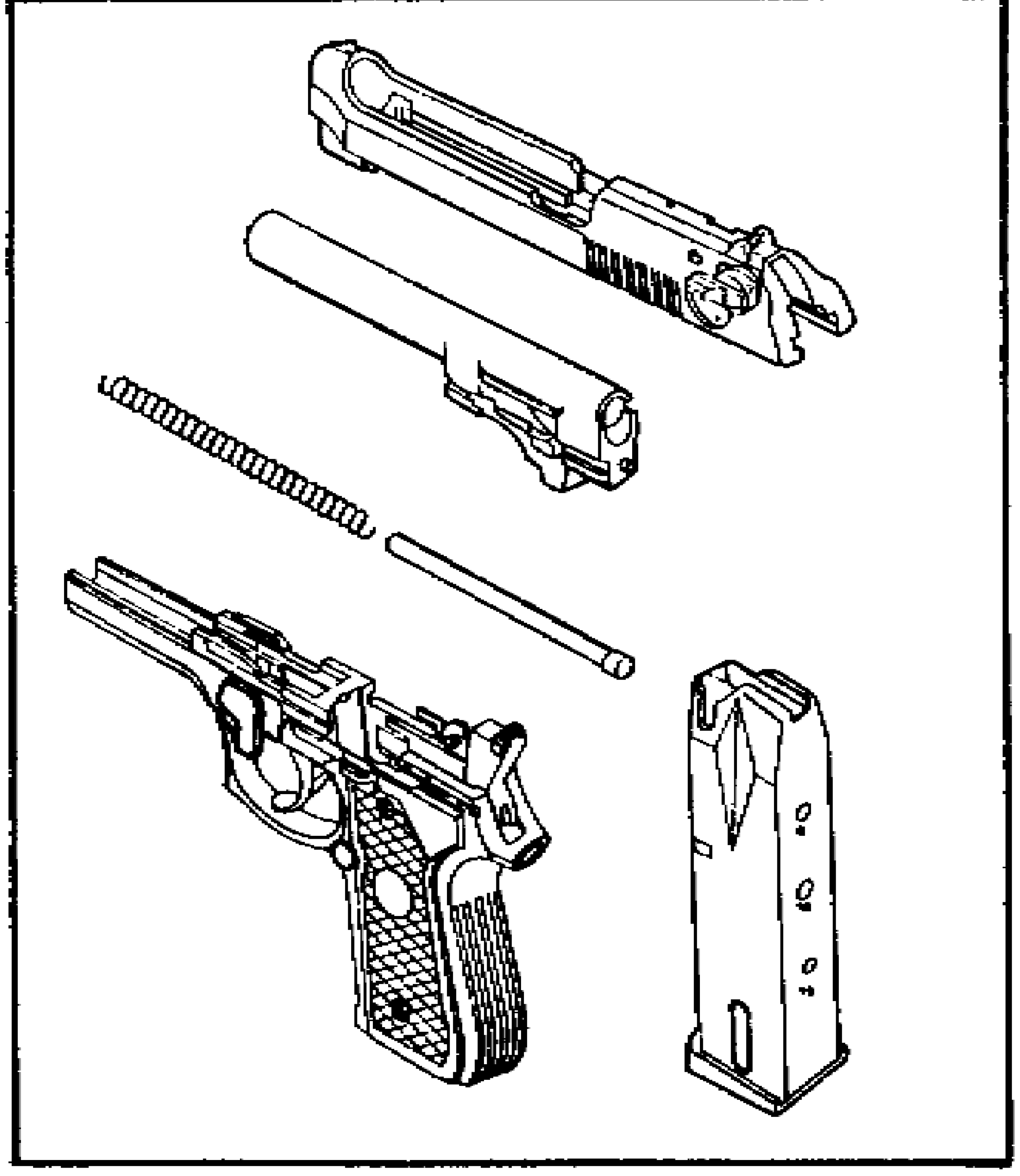
1. Clear/unload the pistol.

2. Allow slide to return fully forward.

3. Hold pistol in the right hand with muzzle slightly elevated. With forefinger, press disassembly lever release button, and with thumb, rotate disassembly lever downward until it stops.

4. Pull the slide and barrel assembly forward and remove.

> **WARNING**
>
> Use care when removing recoil spring and spring guide. Because of the amount of compression, assembly will be released under spring tension and could cause possible injury to personnel, or become damaged or lost.



5. Slightly compress recoil spring and spring guide, while at the same time lifting and removing recoil spring and spring guide. Allow the recoil spring to expand slowly.

6. Separate recoil spring from spring guide.

7. Push in on locking block plunger while pushing barrel forward slightly. Lift and remove locking block and barrel assembly from slide.

8. Refer to operator's manual for magazine disassembly instructions.

CLEANING

Remove dirt and corrosion or powder residue from parts with wiping rag dampened with CLP/RBC.

INSPECTION AND REPAIR

1. Visually inspect all parts for damage.

2. Inspect external surfaces for proper finish (black surfaces should not reflect light). Touch up as required with solid film lubricant.

> **CAUTION**
>
> If solid film lubricant comes in contact with any moving or internal part, clean part with dry cleaning solvent.

3. Apply solid film lubricant to all external surfaces showing wear. Allow to dry a minimum of 12 hours before using weapon.

REASSEMBLY

1. Grasp the slide with the bottom facing up. With the other hand, grasp the barrel assembly with the locking block facing up.

2. Insert muzzle of the barrel assembly into the forward open end of the slide. At the same time, lower the rear of the barrel assembly by slightly moving the barrel downward with light thumb pressure. The barrel will fall into place.

3. Insert recoil spring onto recoil spring guide.

CAUTION

During spring insertion, spring tension must be maintained until spring guide is fully seated onto the cutaway on the locking block.

4. Insert end of recoil spring and recoil spring guide into slide recoil housing. At the same time, compress the recoil spring and lower the spring guide until fully seated onto the locking block cutaway.

CAUTION

Be sure hammer is uncocked and firing pin block lever is in the down position. If the hammer is cocked, carefully and manually lower the hammer.

Do not pull trigger while placing the slide onto the receiver.

5. Grasp the slide and barrel assembly, sights up, and aline the slide onto the receiver assembly guide rails.

6. Push until the rear of the slide is a short distance beyond the rear of the receiver assembly and hold. At the same time, rotate the disassembly latch lever upward. A click indicates a positive lock.

7. Refer to the operator's manual for magazine reassembly.

3-9. MAINTENANCE OF BARREL ASSEMBLY.

This task covers:

a. Disassembly
b. Cleaning
c. Inspection/Repair
d. Reassembly

INITIAL SETUP

Tools and Special Tools

Shop Set, Small Arms: Field Maintenance Basic, Less Power (SC 4933-95-CL-A11)

Materials/Parts

Brush, cleaning small
Cleaner, lubricant and preservative (CLP)
Cleaning compound, solvent, rifle bore cleaner (RBC)
Cloth, abrasive, crocus
Lubricating oil, weapons semi-fluid (LSA)
Wiping rag
Locking block plunger spring pin (9346423)

WARNING

Make certain weapon is clear and there are no obstructions in the barrel or chamber.

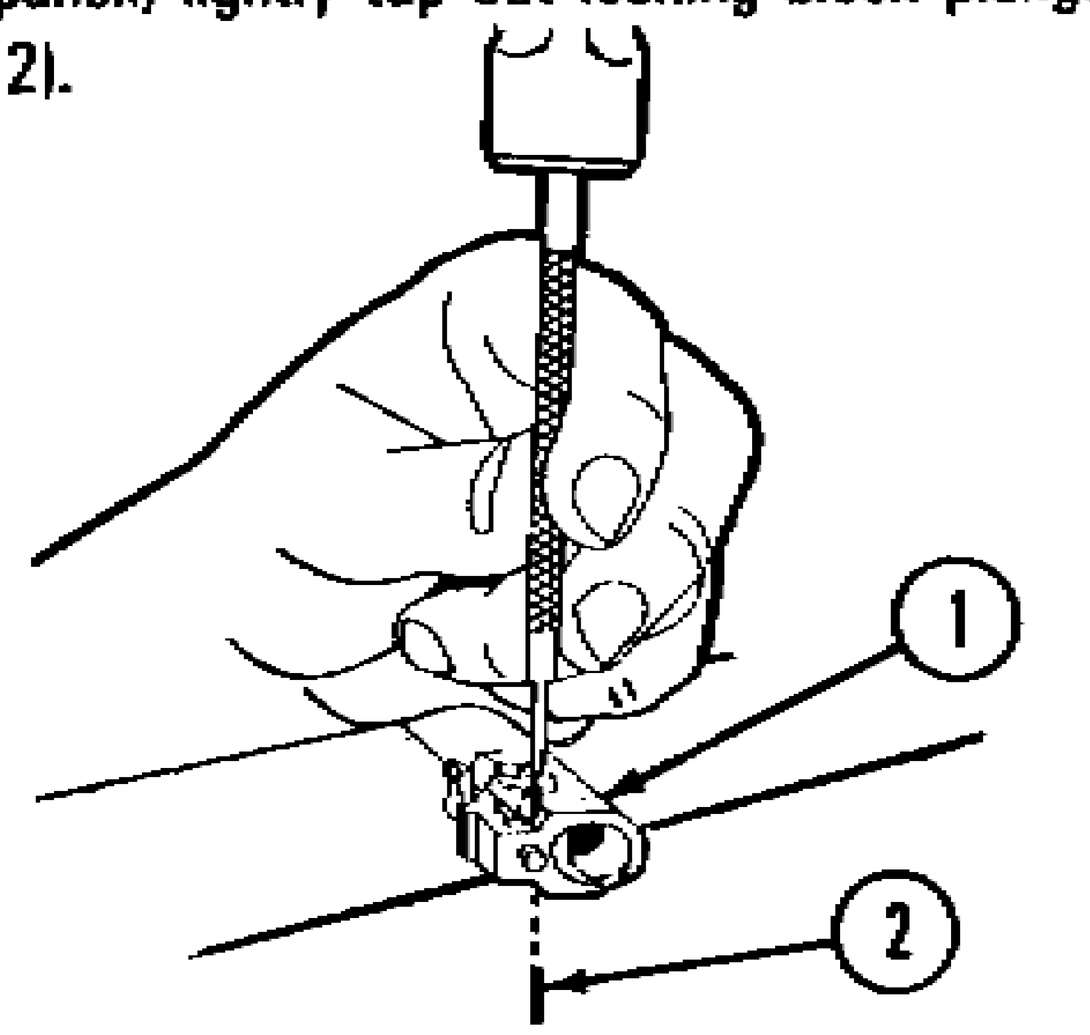
Equipment Condition

Pistol, field stripped

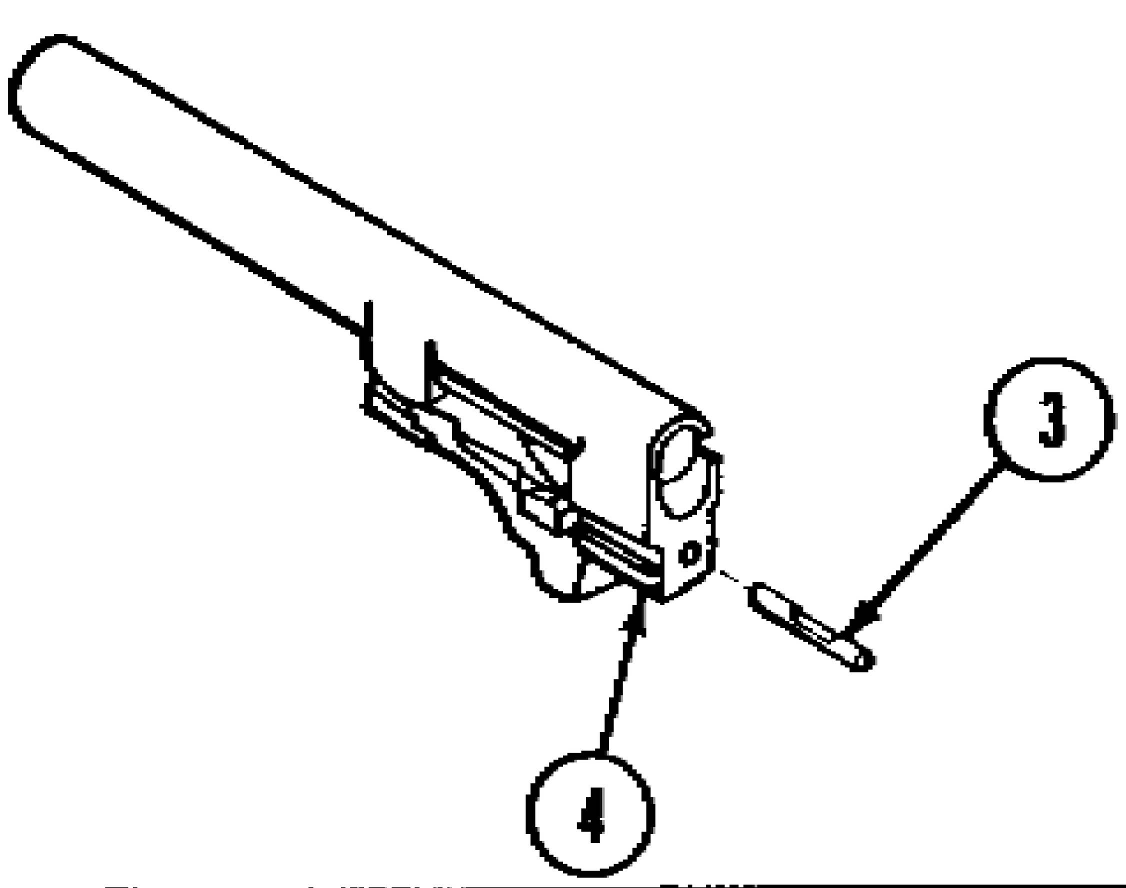
3-9. MAINTENANCE OF BARREL ASSEMBLY (cont).

DISASSEMBLY

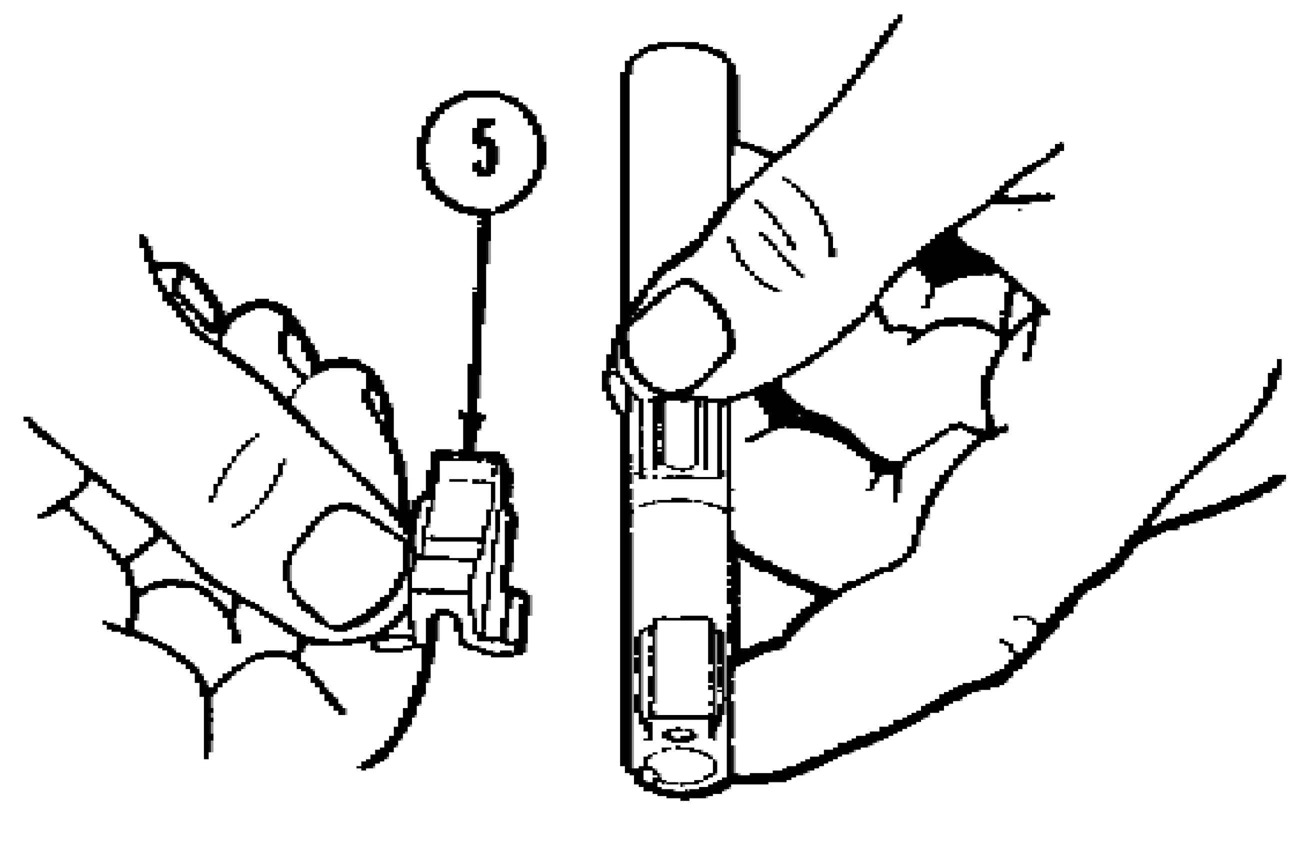
1. Place barrel assembly (1) on a soft surface. With a 1/16 inch punch, lightly tap out locking block plunger spring pin (2).



2. Remove locking block plunger (3) from rear of barrel (4).



3. Remove the locking block (5) by sliding the locking block out of either side of retaining notch.



CLEANING

Remove dirt and corrosion from powder-fouled parts with wiping rag dampened with CLP. If necessary, use RBC with bore brush to clean bore and chamber. Lightly oil with CLP/LSA.

INSPECTION/REPAIR

1. Inspect exterior surface of barrel and internal surfaces of bore and chamber for cracks, chipping, and excessive pitting. If pitting in the bore area exceeds one land width and 3/8 inch in length, replace barrel.

2. Feed ramp should be free of burrs and sharp edges. If burred, polish with crocus cloth. If burrs or sharp edges cannot be removed, replace barrel assembly.

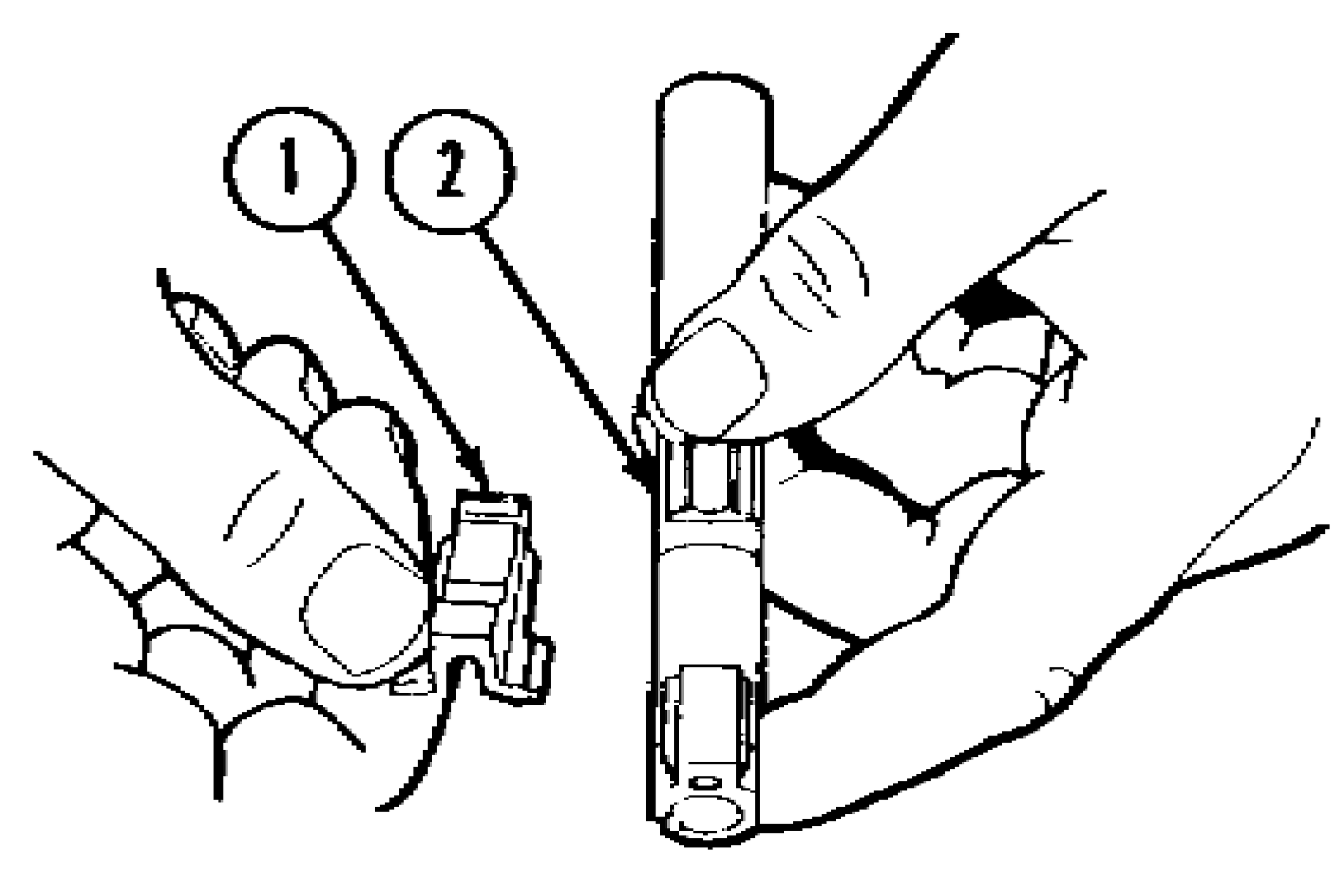
3. Inspect locking block and locking block lugs for cracks using inspection penetrant. If cracks are found, replace locking block.

4. Locking block plunger should be free of burrs, cracks, and chips. If damage cannot be corrected, replace locking block plunger.

3-9. MAINTENANCE OF BARREL ASSEMBLY (cont)

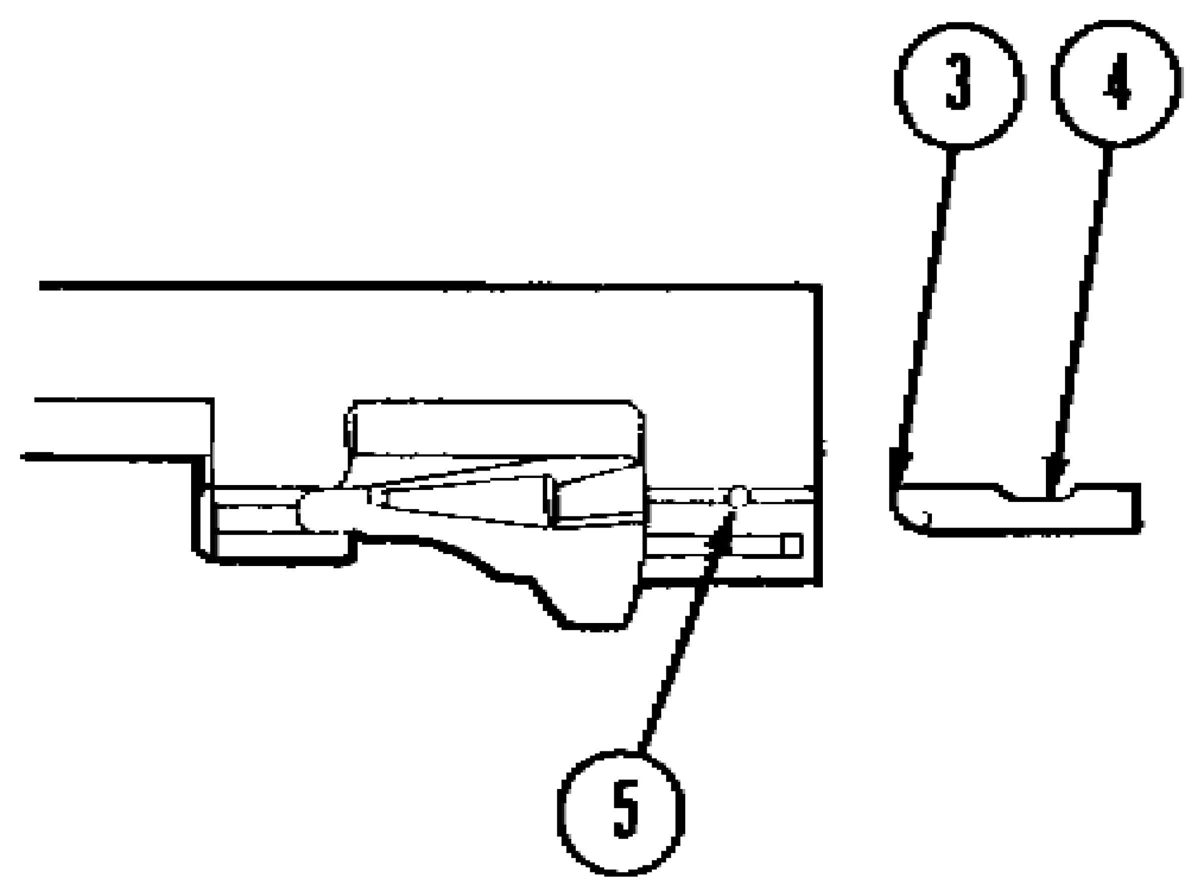
REASSEMBLY

1. Slide the locking block (1) into the retaining notch (2) from either the left or right side and center.

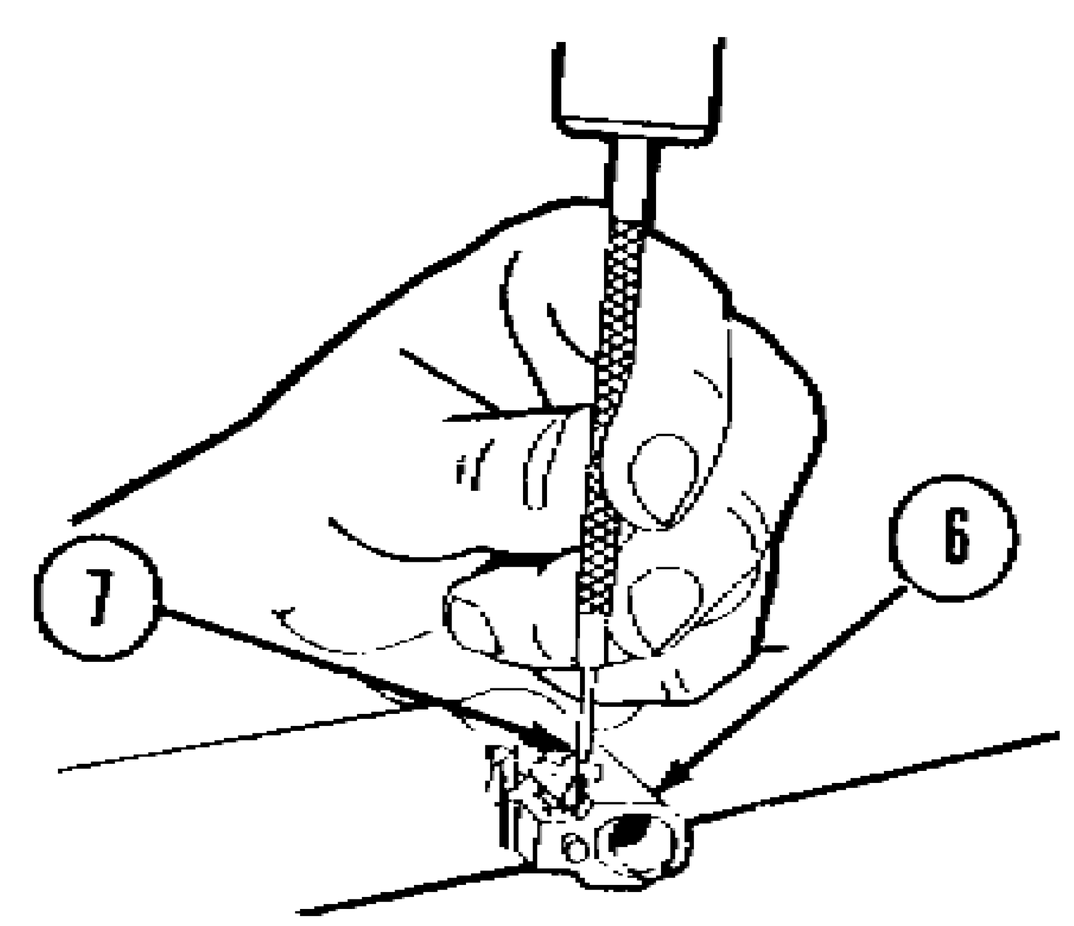


2. Insert the locking block plunger curved/pointed end (3) into the rear of the barrel. The cutaway section (4) of the plunger should face toward the chamber.

3. Using a 1/16 inch punch, aline the plunger cutaway (4) with the spring pin hole (5).



4. With the barrel (6) resting on a soft surface, lightly tap the locking block plunger spring pin (7) in until slightly below flush.



NOTE

When the necessary maintenance task has been completed, reassemble the pistol in accordance with paragraph 3-8.

3-10. MAINTENANCE OF SLIDE ASSEMBLY.

This task covers:

a. Disassembly
b. Cleaning
c. Inspection/Repair
d. Reassembly

INITIAL SETUP

Tools and Special Tools

Shop Set, Small Arms: Field Maintenance, Basic, Less Power (SC 4933-95-CL-A11)

Materials/Parts

Cleaner, lubricant and preservative (CLP)
Cleaning compound, solvent, rifle bore cleaner (RBC)
Cloth, abrasive, crocus
Lubricant, solid film
Lubricating oil, weapons semi-fluid (LSA)
Wiping rag
Firing pin block spring pin (9346427)
Safety lever spring pin (2) (9346430)

WARNING

Make certain weapon is clear and there are no obstructions in the barrel or chamber.

Equipment Condition

Pistol, field stripped

NOTE

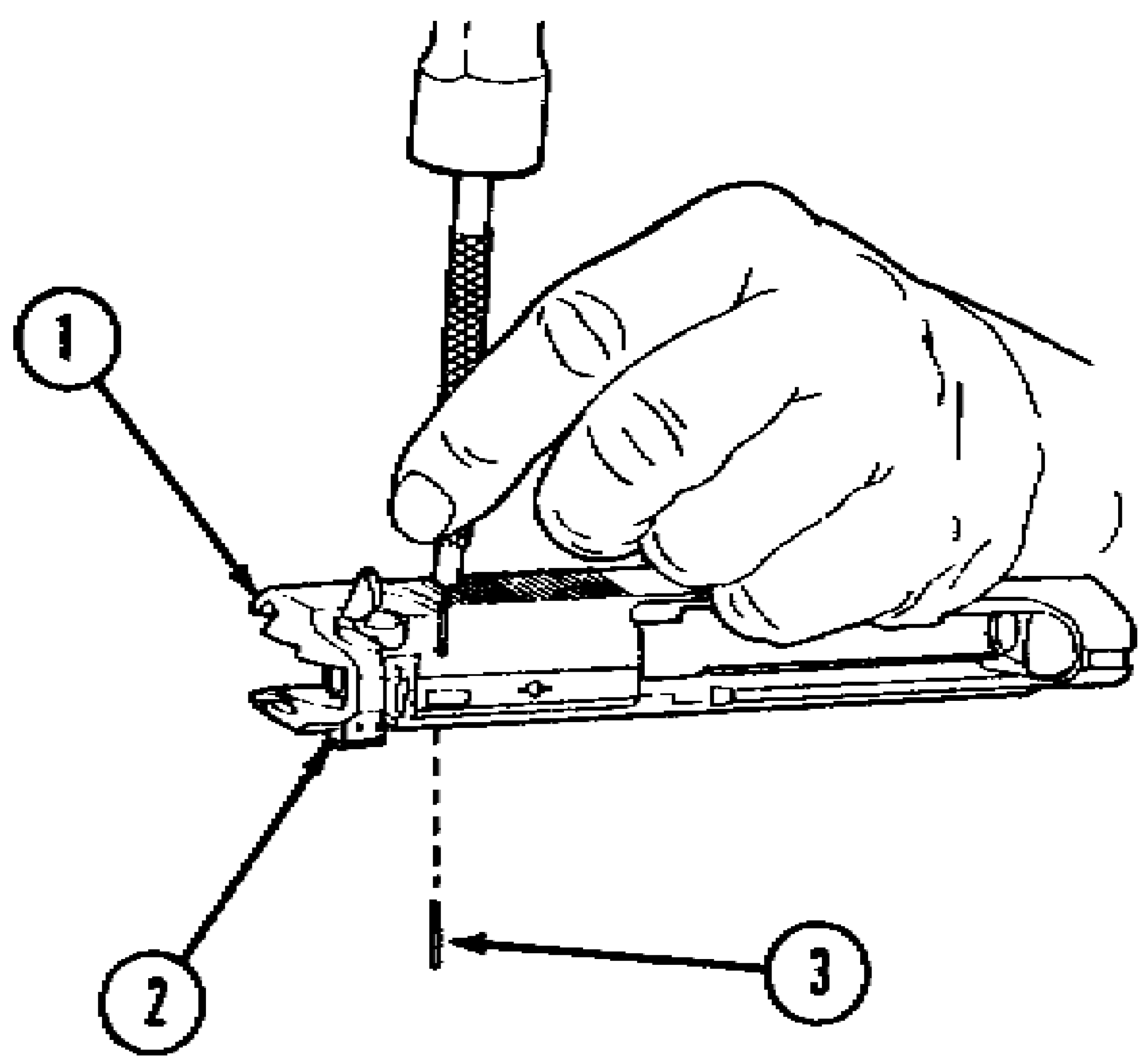
The rear sight may be removed without disassembly of the slide. The safety must be in the safe (down) position. See step 12.

DISASSEMBLY

1. Place slide assembly (1) on left or right side with safety lever (2) over edge of soft support. With a 1/16 inch punch, lightly tap out firing pin block spring pin (3).

CAUTION

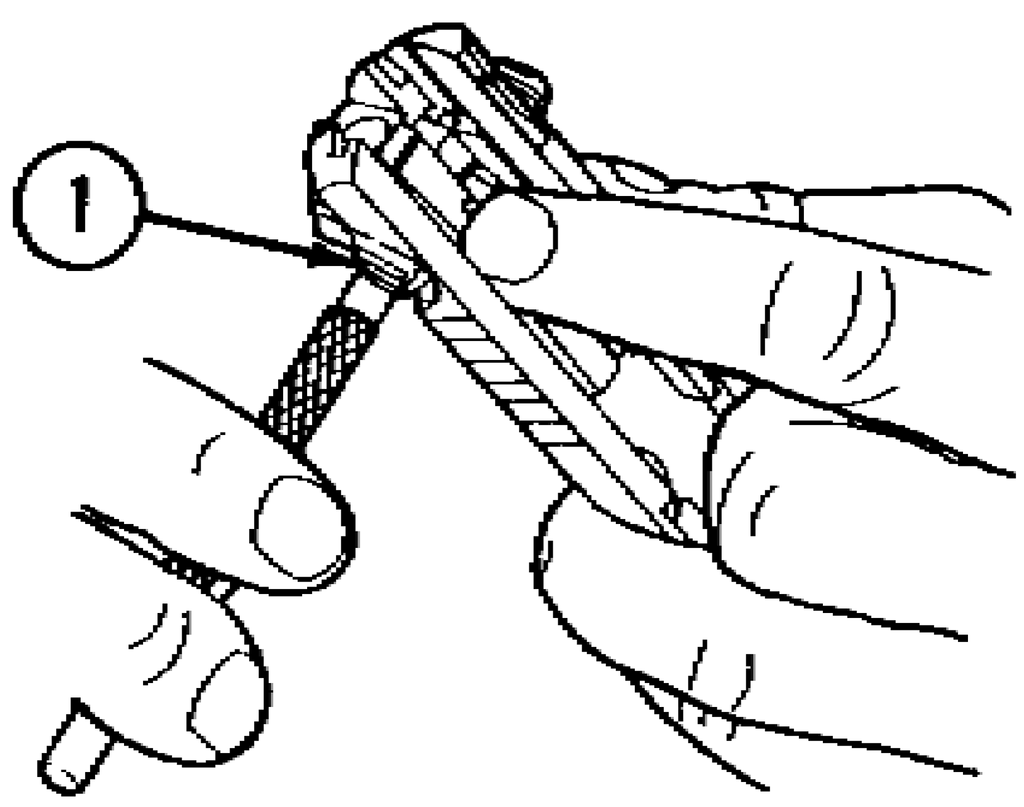
Firing pin block is under spring tension. When removing the punch, maintain slight pressure on the bottom side of the firing pin block. Be careful not to lose the firing pin block spring during removal.



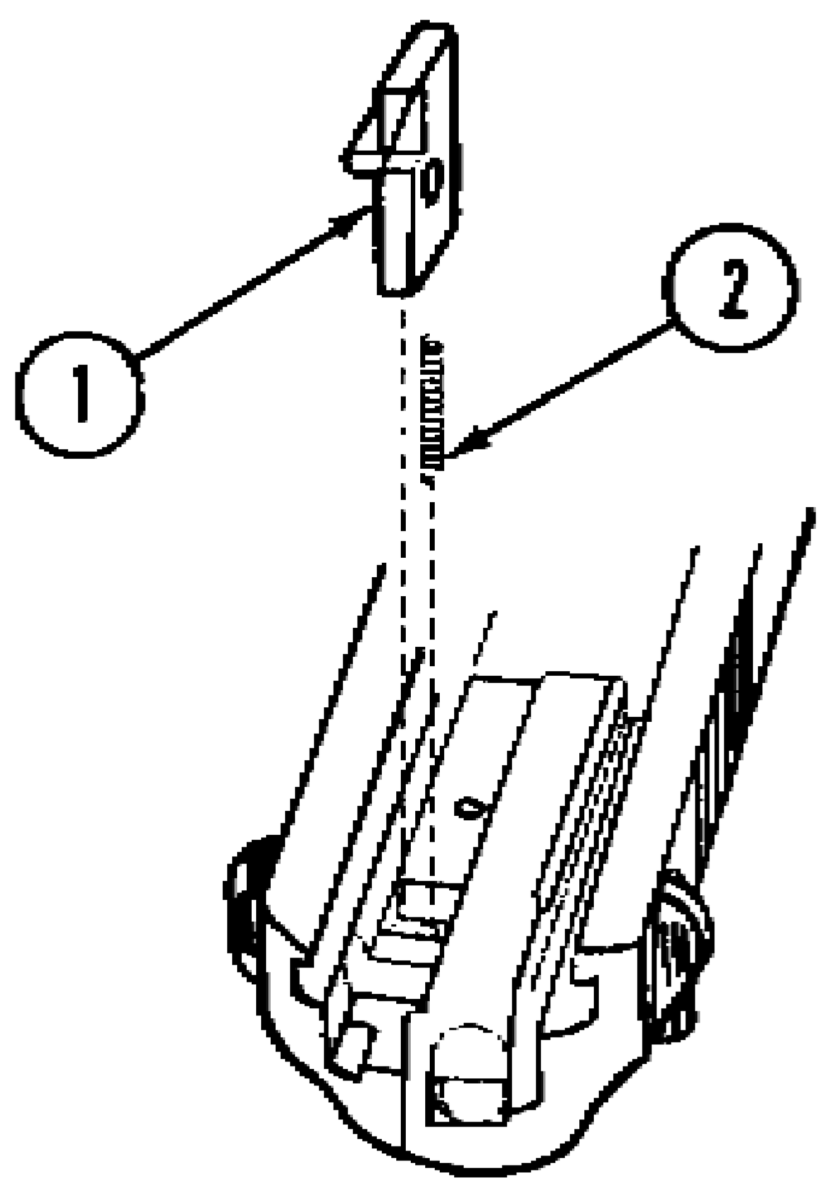
3-10. MAINTENANCE OF SLIDE ASSEMBLY (cont)

DISASSEMBLY (cont)

2. With the forefinger, push in slightly on the bottom side of the firing pin block. Remove the 1/16 inch punch from the firing pin block pin hole (1).



3. Slowly release the pressure on the firing pin block (1). Remove the firing pin block (1) and firing pin block spring (2) from cavity.

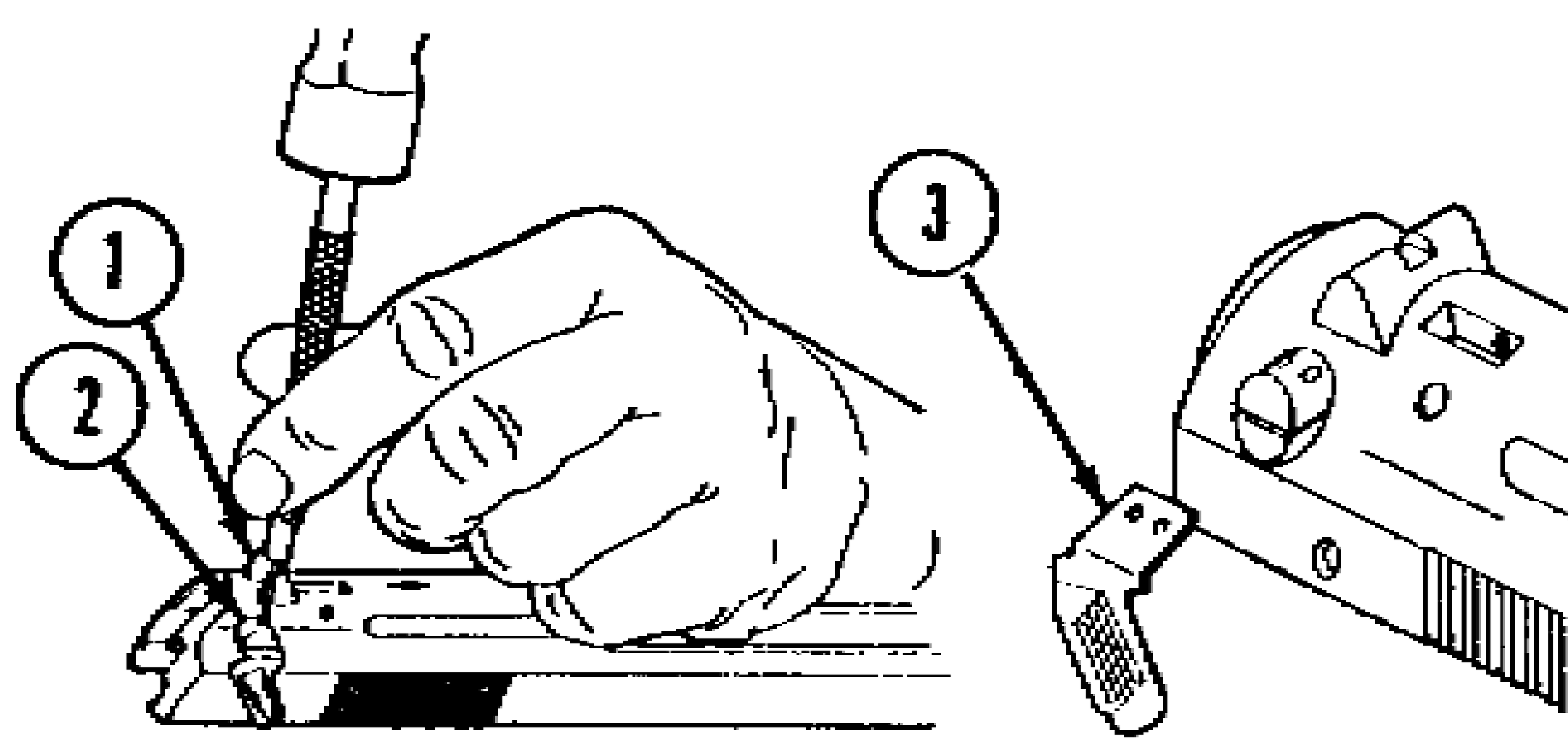


NOTE

In order to remove the spring pins for removal of the right safety lever wing, the lever must be in the safe (down) position.

4. Place the slide on a soft support with the sights (1) up. With a 1/16 inch punch, lightly tap out both right safety lever spring pins (2).

5. Remove the right safety lever wing (3).

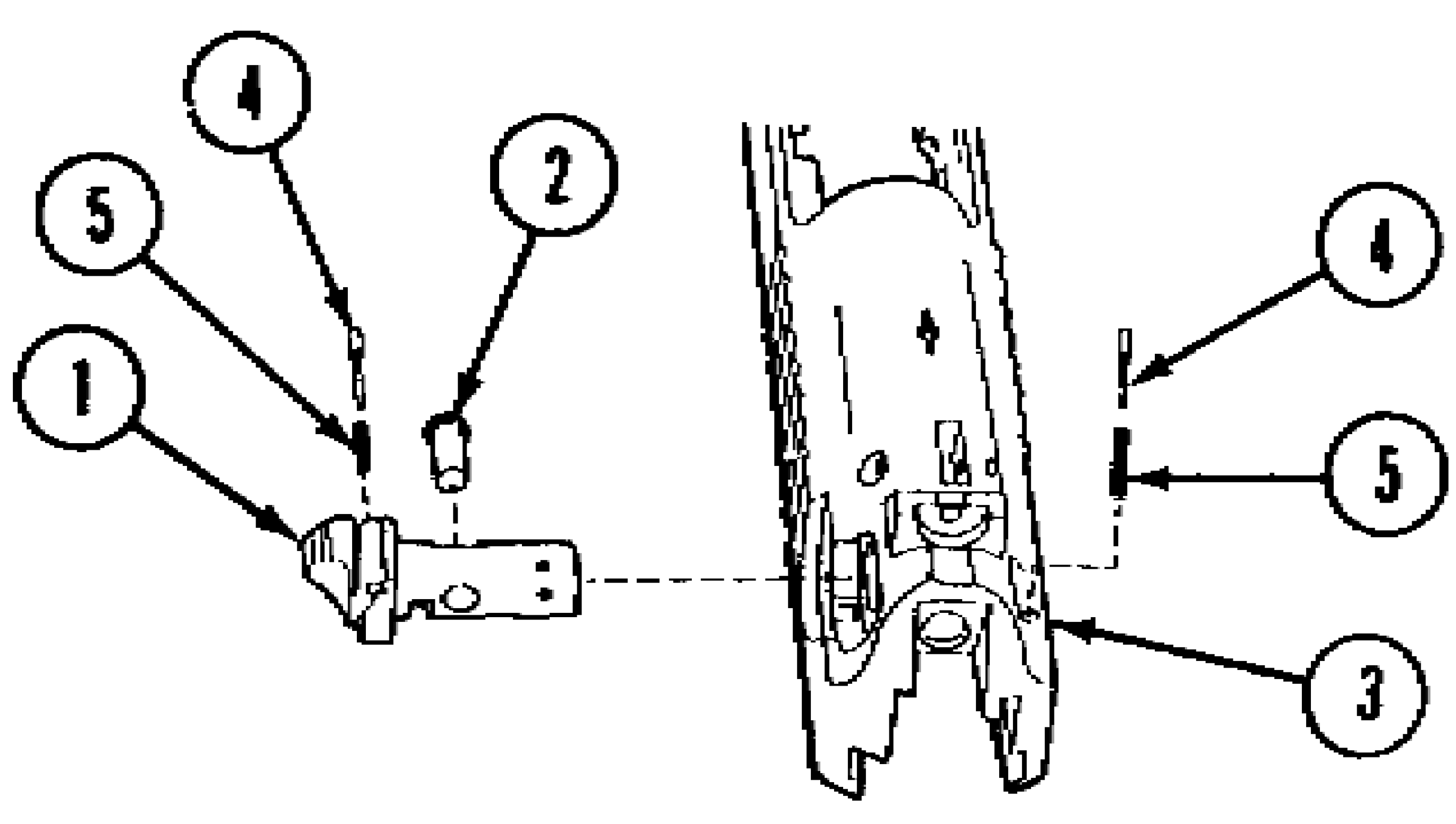


CAUTION

The trigger bar detent and the left safety detent are under spring tension. The palms of both hands should be used when removing the safety from the slide to prevent loss of detents and springs.

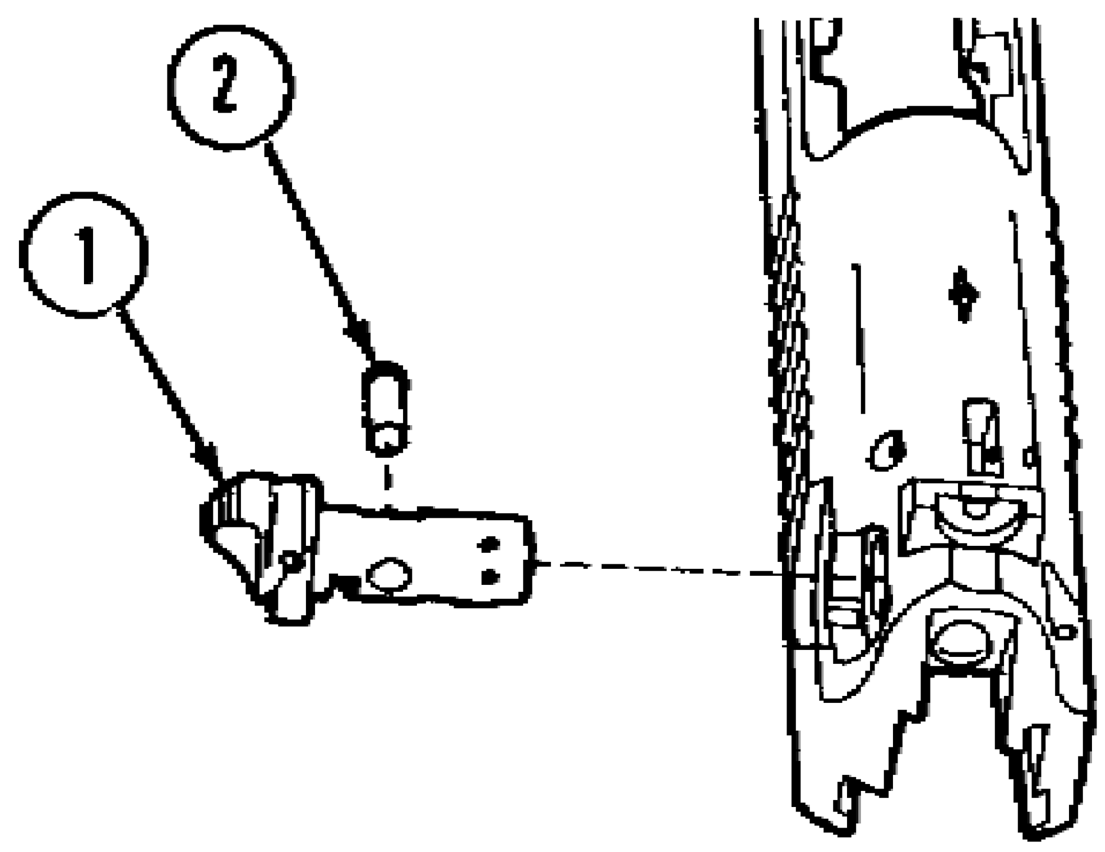
6. Rotate safety lever (1) to fire (up) position. With a punch, push in on the rear of the firing pin striker (2) and rotate safety lever up past fire position until click is heard and hold. Carefully push in on the right side of the safety (3) while maintaining control of detents and springs.

7. Remove both detents (4) and springs (5).

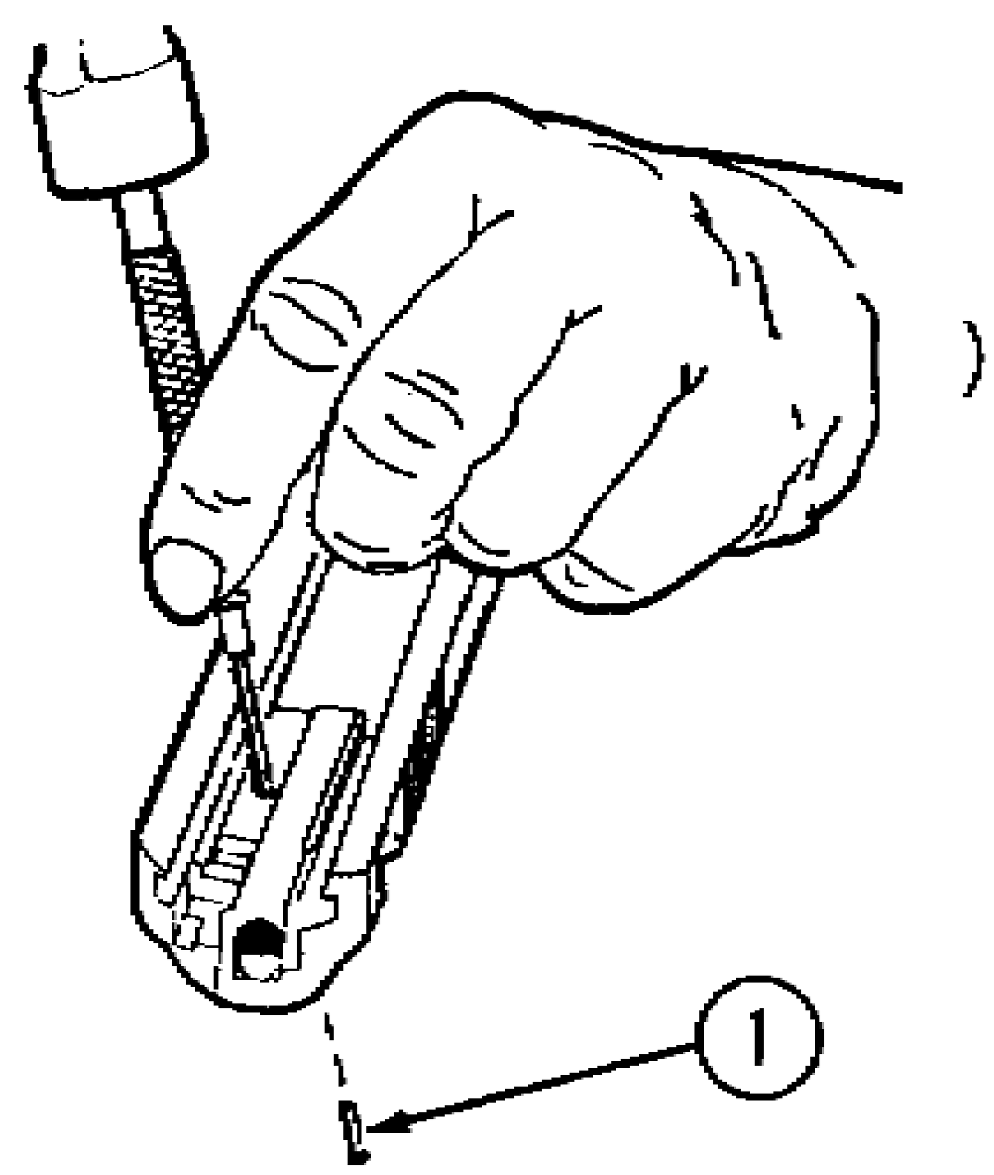


DISASSEMBLY (cont)

8. Remove the safety (1) and firing pin striker (2) from the slide. Remove the firing pin striker (2) from the safety (1).



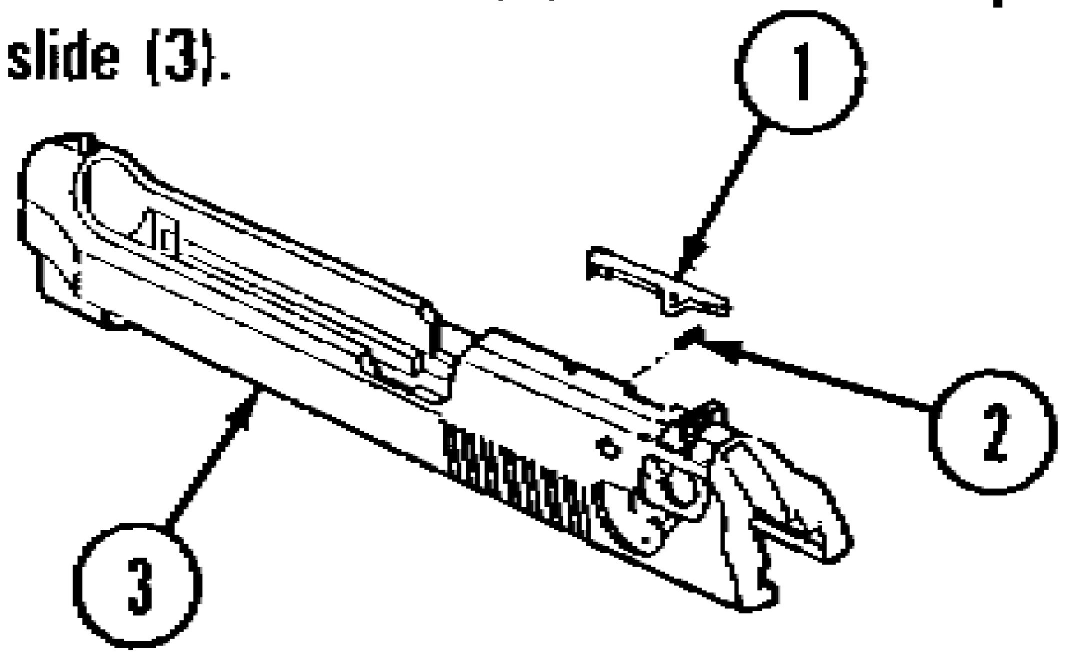
9. Place the slide on a soft support with the sights down. Place the slide in a position so the headed extractor pin can be tapped out. With a 3/32 inch punch, lightly tap out the headed extractor pin (1) downward at a slight angle. With a pair of pliers, carefully pull the headed extractor pin from the slide while maintaining slight pressure on the rear of the extractor.



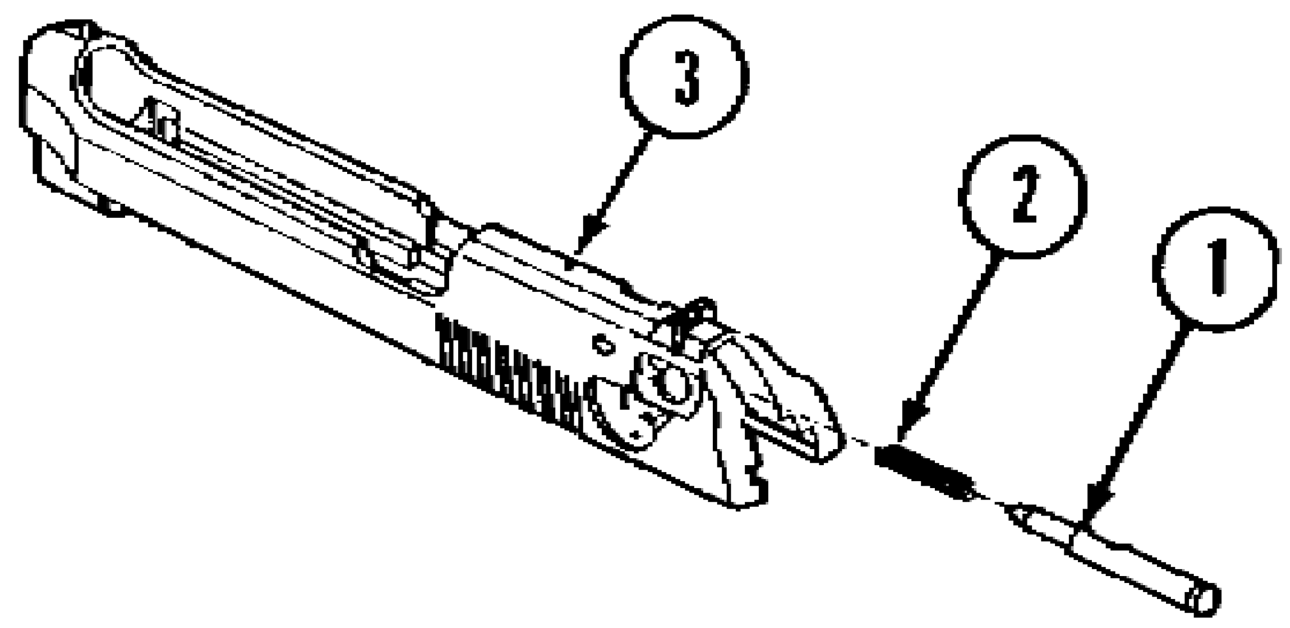
CAUTION

When releasing pressure from the rear of the extractor, ensure the rear of the slide is covered to prevent ejection of the firing pin and the firing pin spring.

10. Remove the extractor (1) and extractor spring (2) from the slide (3).



11. Remove the firing pin (1) and firing pin spring (2) by elevating the muzzle end of the slide (3).



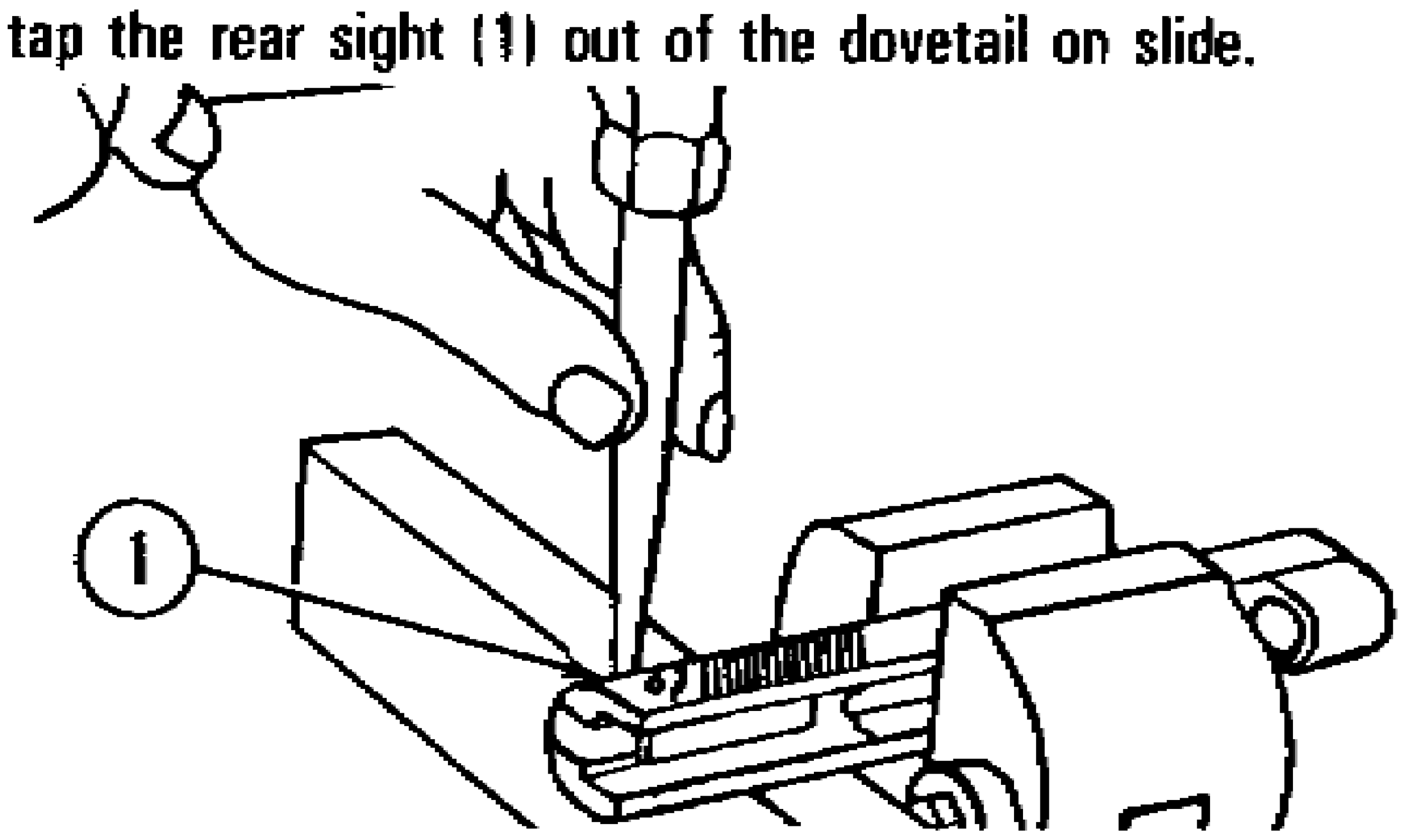
CAUTION

Rear sight can only be removed/reinstalled from the left side of slide.

NOTE

Removal of rear sight is authorized only when replacement is required.

12. Clamp the slide into a soft-jawed vise between the breech face and the front sight. Support the slide near the rear sight with a soft support. With a brass punch, tap the rear sight (1) out of the dovetail on slide.



3-10. MAINTENANCE OF SLIDE ASSEMBLY (cont)

CLEANING

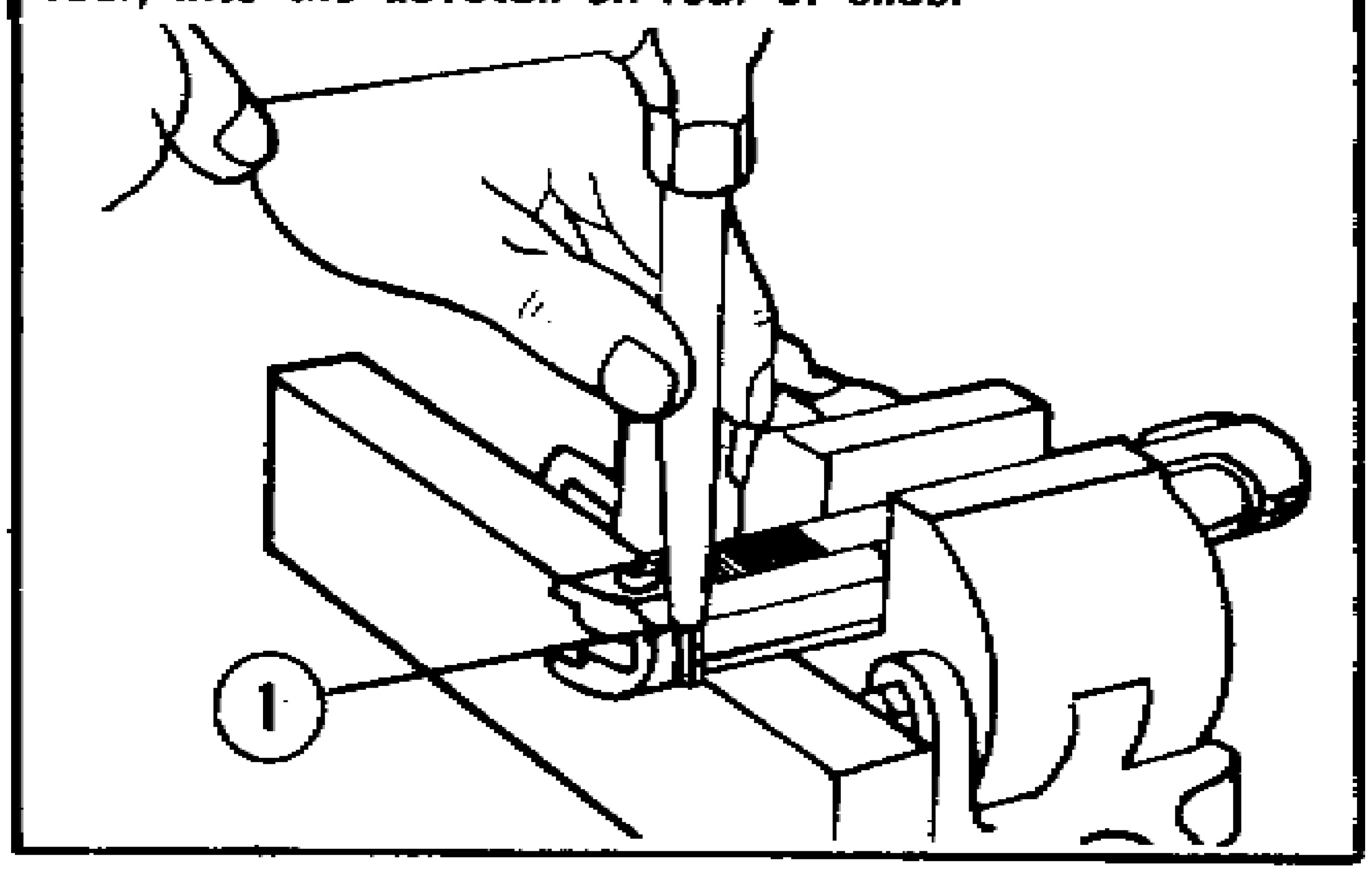
Remove dirt and corrosion from powder-fouled parts with wiping rag dampened with CLP. Lightly lubricate with CLP/LSA after cleaning.

INSPECTION/REPAIR

Inspect slide for burrs or chips on contact surfaces. Polish with crocus cloth if necessary. Inspect slide for cracks using inspection penetrant. Inspect firing pin for mushrooming, pitting, or cracks. If necessary, replace. Firing pin spring should not be bent or broken. If bent or broken, replace. Check rear sight for looseness upon reassembly. If loose, try another rear sight. Safety lever should not be bent or burred. If bent, replace. If burred, polish with crocus cloth. Detents and springs should not be bent or broken. If bent or broken, replace. Free length of recoil spring will not be less than 4¾ inches. If free length is less than 4¾ inches, replace recoil spring. Extractor hook should not be burred or broken. If broken, replace. Breech face should be smooth with no burrs. If burred, polish with crocus cloth. All parts should have a dull black finish (except the firing pin and springs). External surface finish is critical. If shiny surfaces exist, use solid film lubricant.

REASSEMBLY

1. Place the slide into a soft-jawed vise. Lightly tap the rear sight (1), with notch of sight facing to the rear, into the dovetail on rear of slide.

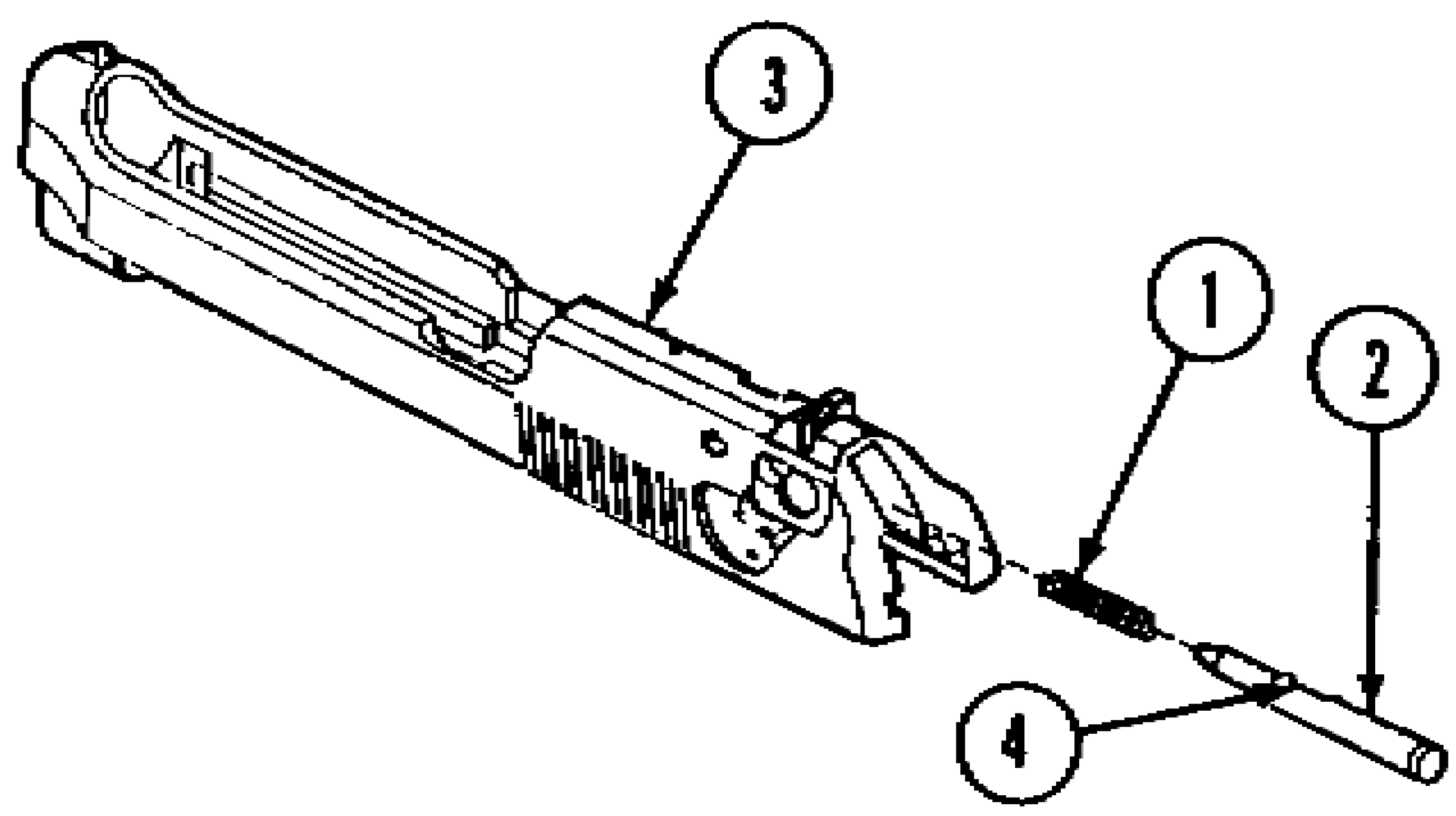


NOTE

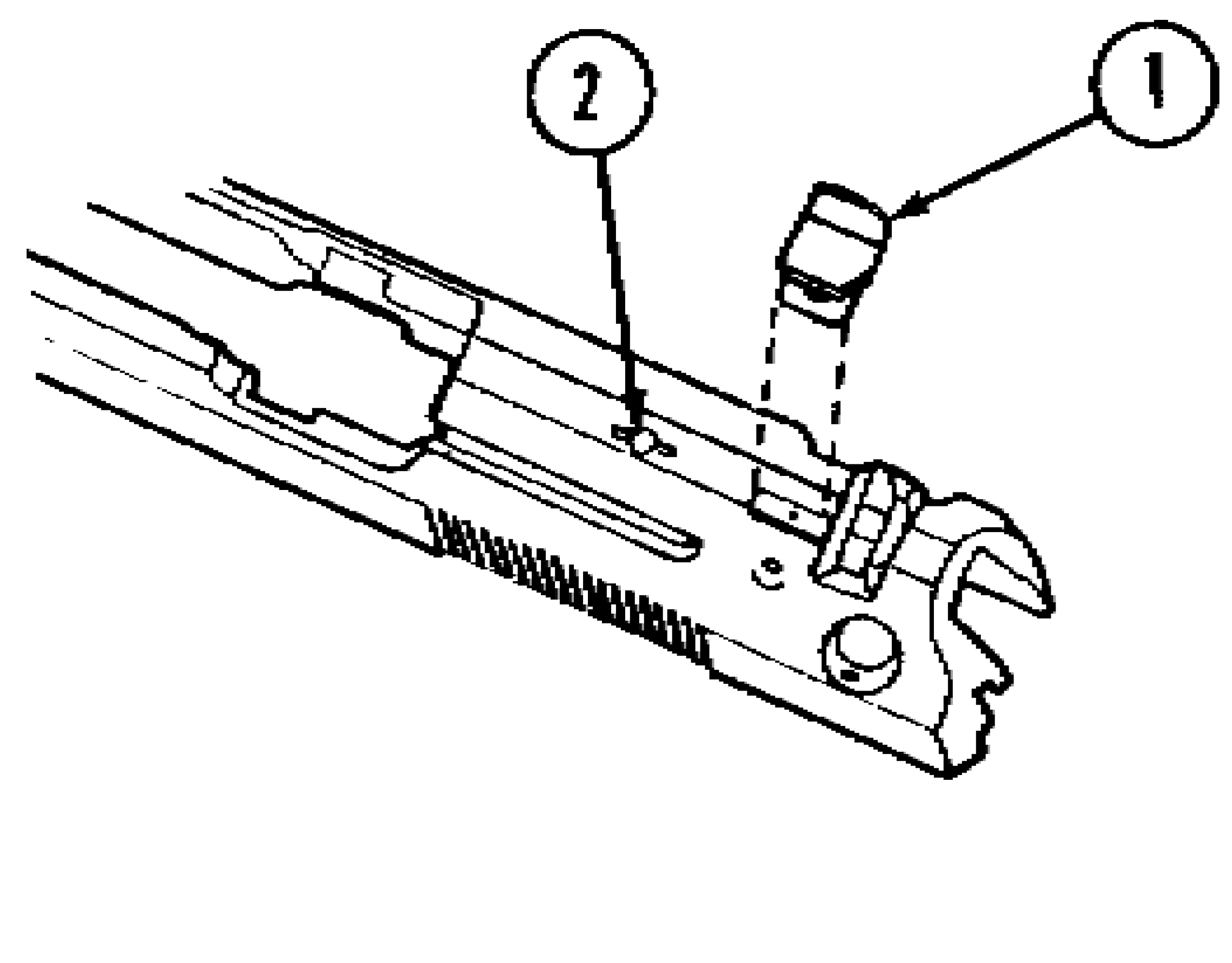
When inserting the firing pin, the firing pin block cutout in the firing pin must be alined to the proper angle with the firing pin block cutout of the slide.

2. Place the firing pin spring (1) onto the forward portion of the firing pin (2).

3. Insert the firing pin (2) and the firing pin spring (1) into the rear of the slide (3) with cutout (4) facing to the right.



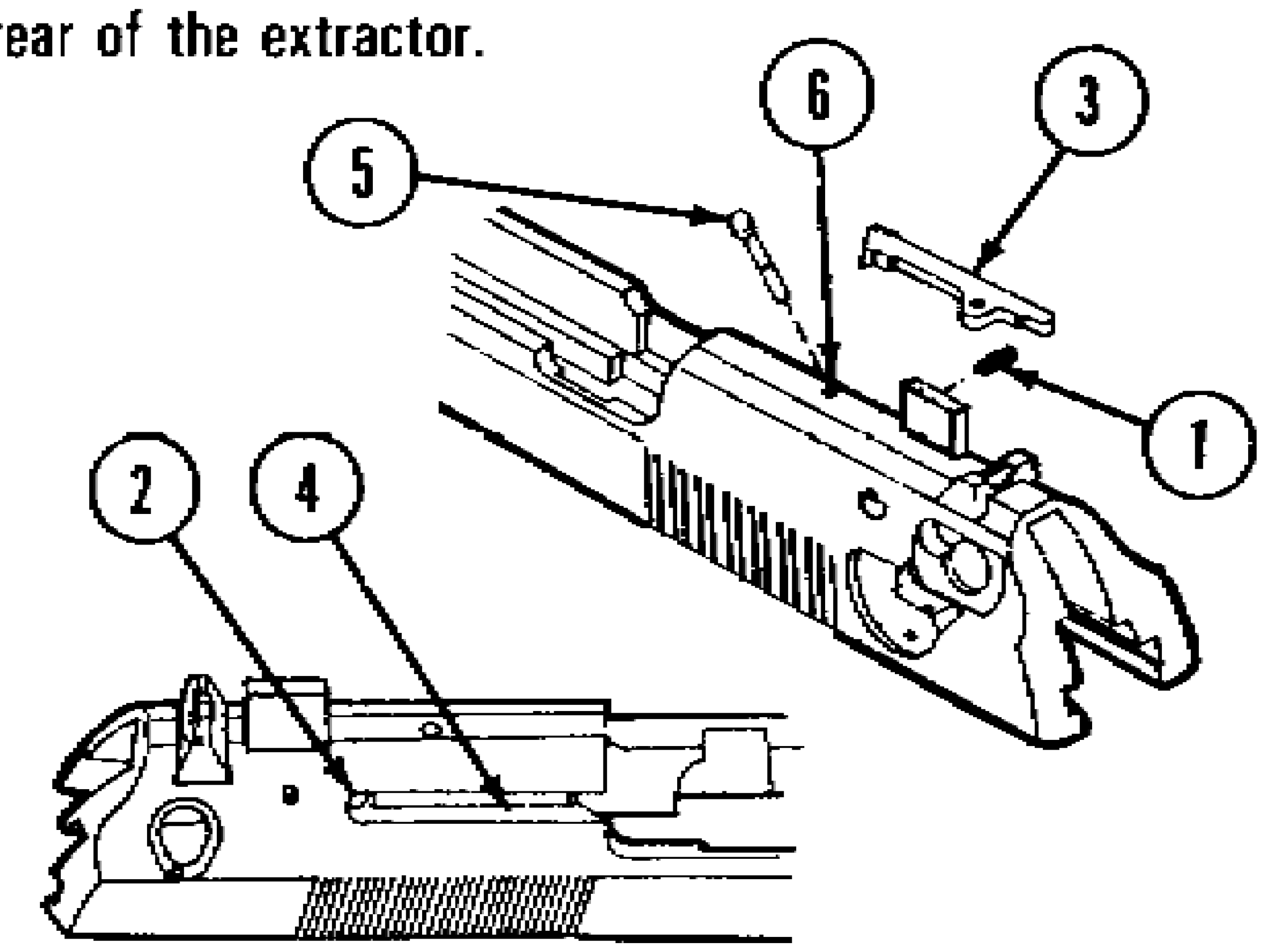
4. With a punch, push in on the firing pin. Insert the firing pin block (1) upside down into the firing pin block cutout in the top of the slide. This will ensure that the cutout of the firing pin is alined with the extractor retaining pin hole (2).



REASSEMBLY (cont)

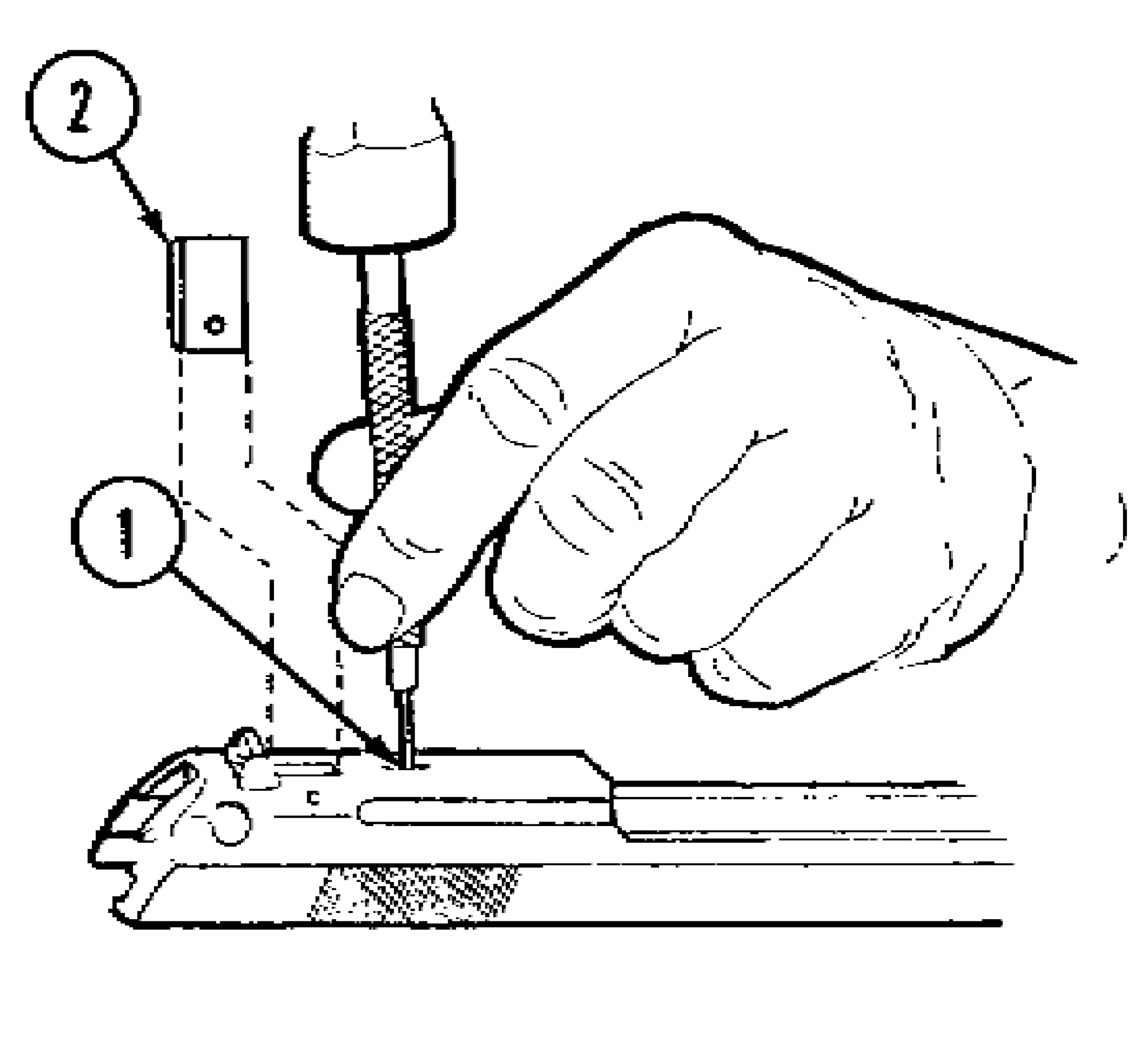
5. Insert the extractor spring (1) into the extractor spring recess hole (2). Insert the extractor (3) into the extractor cutout (4).

6. Insert and push the headed extractor pin (5) into the headed extractor pin hole (6) until it engages and retains extractor (3), while maintaining pressure on the rear of the extractor.

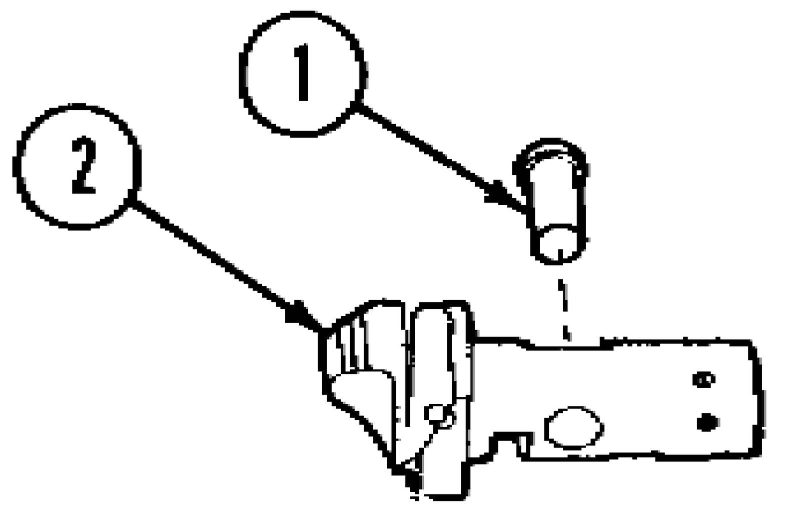


7. Lightly tap in the headed extractor pin (1). With a 3/32 inch punch, lightly tap the headed extractor pin in until seated.

8. Remove firing pin block (2) from the firing pin block cutout.



9. Insert the firing pin striker (1) into the safety (2).

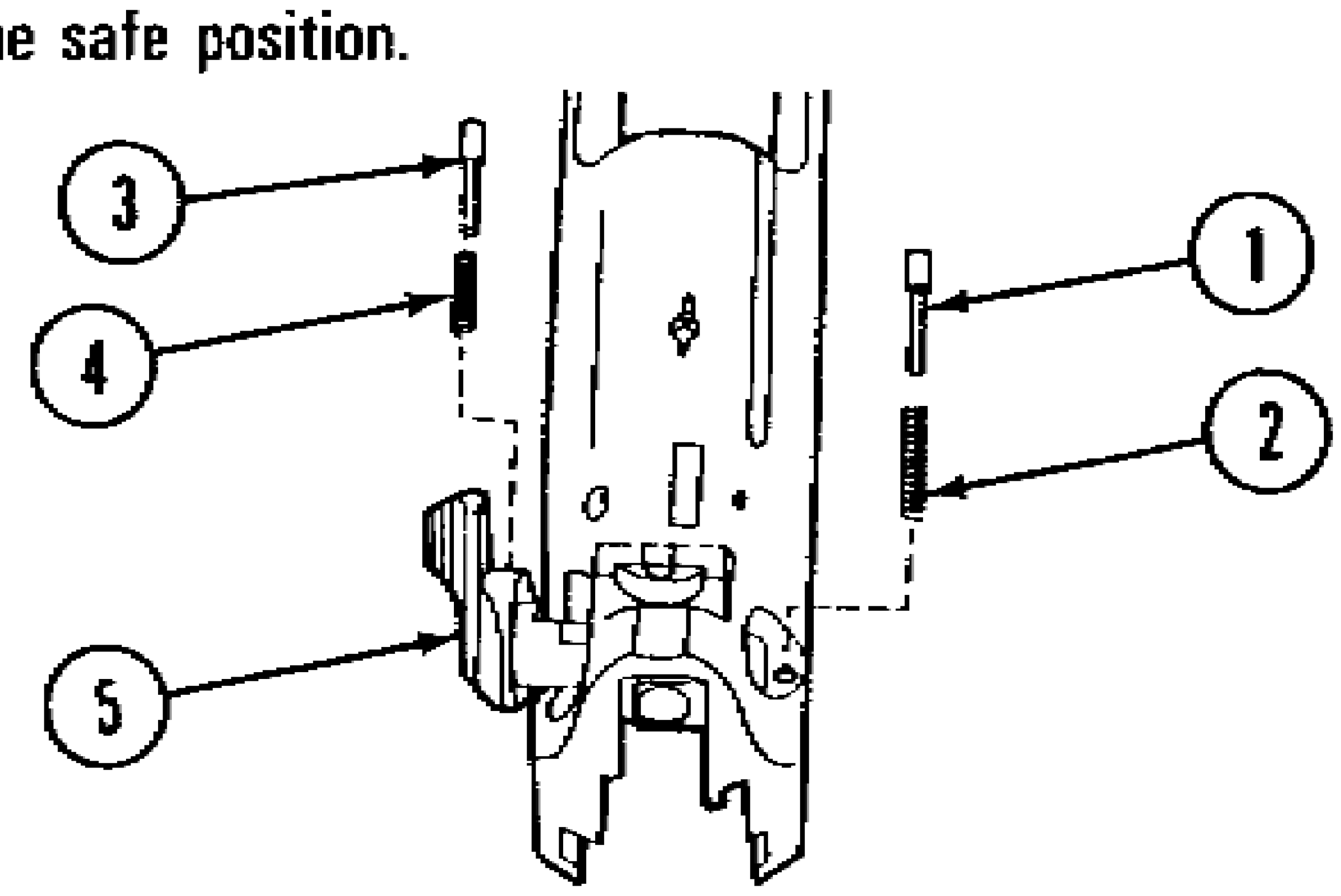


NOTE

The trigger bar detent spring and firing pin block spring are interchangeable. The safety detent spring is slightly larger than the trigger bar detent and firing pin block springs.

10. Preposition the smaller trigger bar detent (1) and spring (2) into the trigger bar detent retaining hole. Also preposition the safety detent (3) and spring (4) into the safety lever (5).

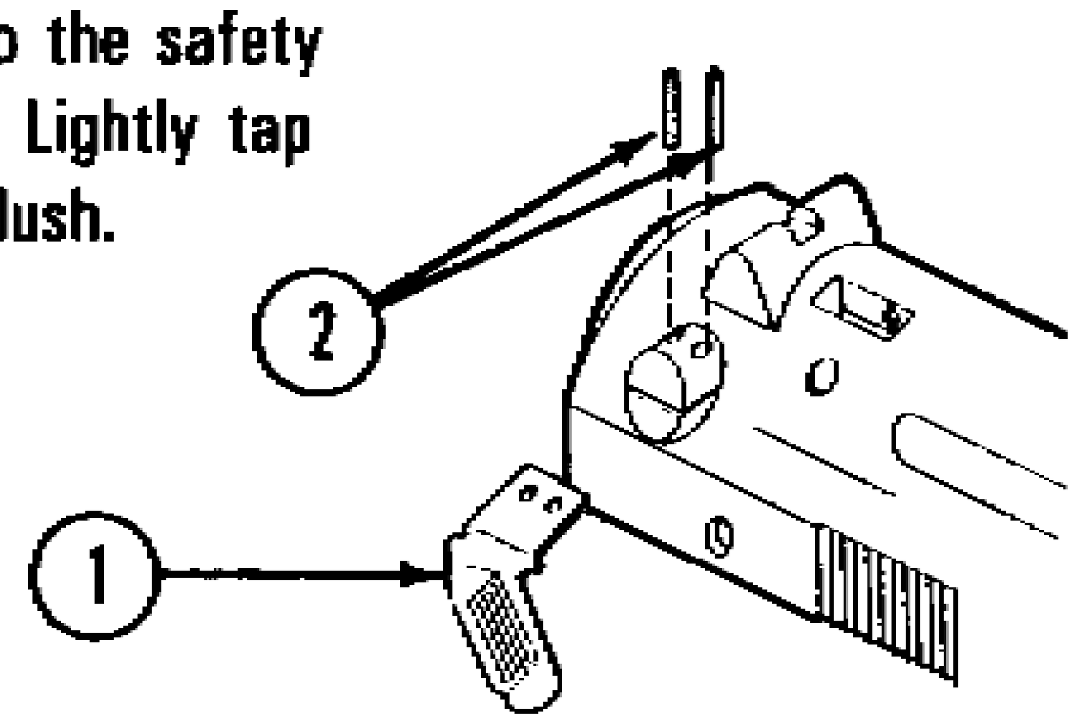
11. Insert the safety into the slide with the safety wing slightly above the fire (up) position. Ensure the rear of the striker is flush with the rear of the safety. Push the safety in until contacting the trigger bar detent (1) and spring (2). With a punch, push downward on the trigger bar detent (1) and spring (2). While maintaining pressure on the trigger bar detent (1), push the safety over the top of the detent. With a punch, push in on the safety detent (3) and spring (4), at the same time, pushing the safety (5) all the way to the right until seated. Rotate the safety (5) down to the safe position.

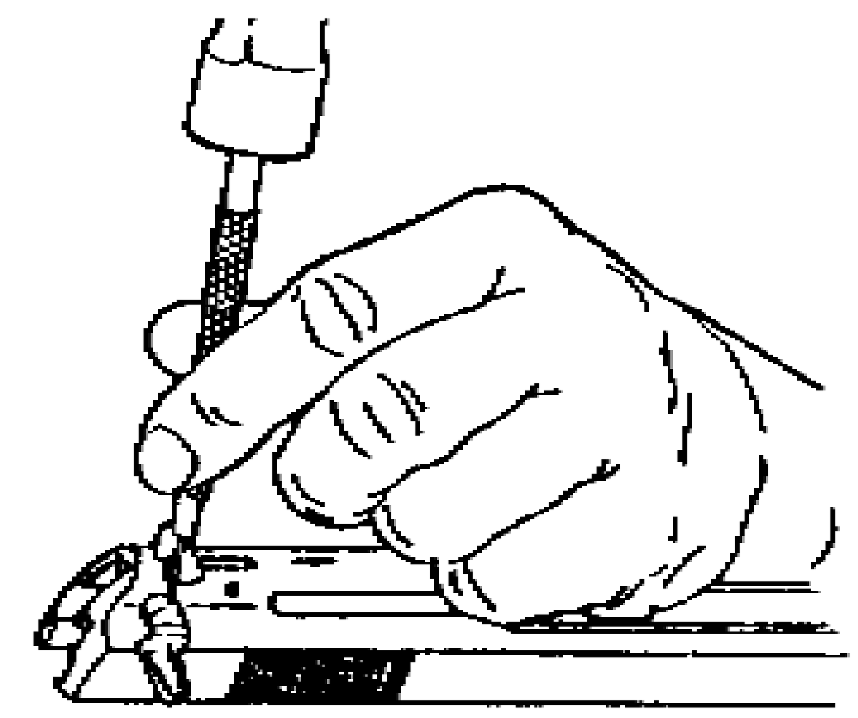


3-10. MAINTENANCE OF SLIDE ASSEMBLY (cont)

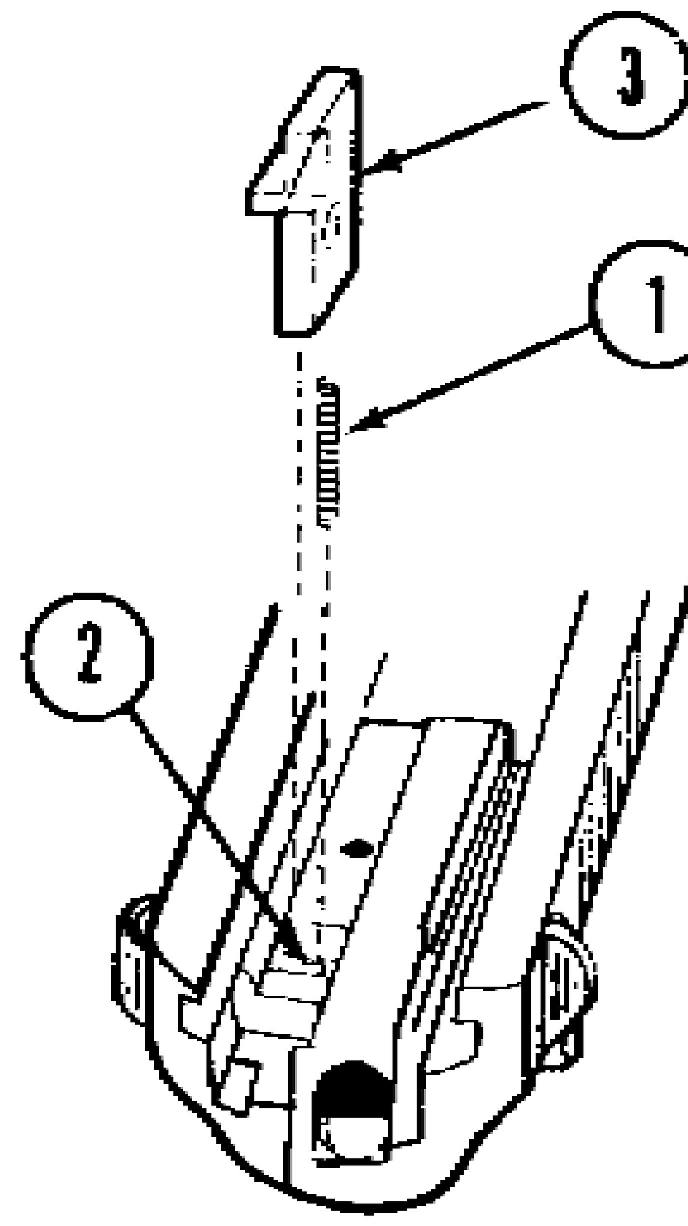
REASSEMBLY (cont)

12. Insert the right safety wing (1) onto the safety and aline holes with a 1/16 inch punch. Lightly tap both spring pins (2) until slightly below flush.





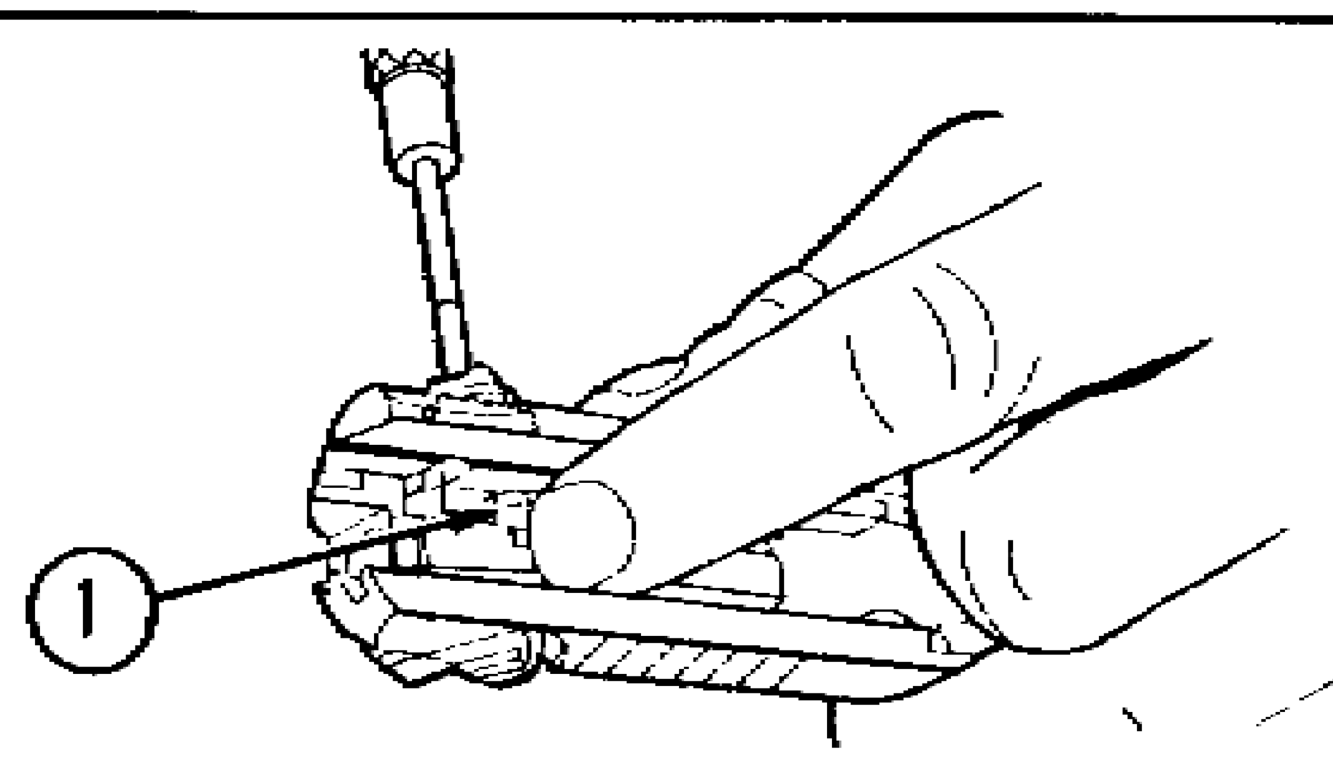
13. Rotate the slide with sights down. Carefully seat the firing pin block spring (1) into the recess hole (2). Insert the firing pin block (3) into the firing pin block cutout.



14. With the forefinger, push in on the firing pin block (1). Place the slide on its side and with a 3/32 inch punch, lightly tap the firing pin block spring pin in until slightly below flush.

NOTE

If safety does not rotate freely between safe and fire positions, check right safety lever spring pins for correct installation.



NOTE

When the necessary maintenance task has been completed, reassemble the pistol in accordance with paragraph 3-8.

3-11. MAINTENANCE OF RECEIVER ASSEMBLY.

This task covers:

a. Disassembly
b. Cleaning
c. Inspection/Repair
d. Reassembly

INITIAL SETUP

Tools and Special Tools

Shop Set, Small Arms: Field Maintenance, Basic, Less Power (SC 4933-95-CL-A11)
M9 Staking Tool

Materials/Parts

Brush, cleaning small arms: toothbrush
Cleaner, lubricant and preservative (CLP)
Cleaning compound, solvent, rifle bore cleaner (RBC)
Cloth, abrasive, crocus
Inspection penetrant
Lubricant, solid film
Lubricating oil, weapons semi-fluid (LSA)
Rag, wiping

Materials/Parts (cont)

Ejector spring pin (9346468)
Lanyard loop spring pin (9346459)

WARNING

Be sure weapon is clear and there are no obstructions in the barrel or chamber.

Equipment Condition

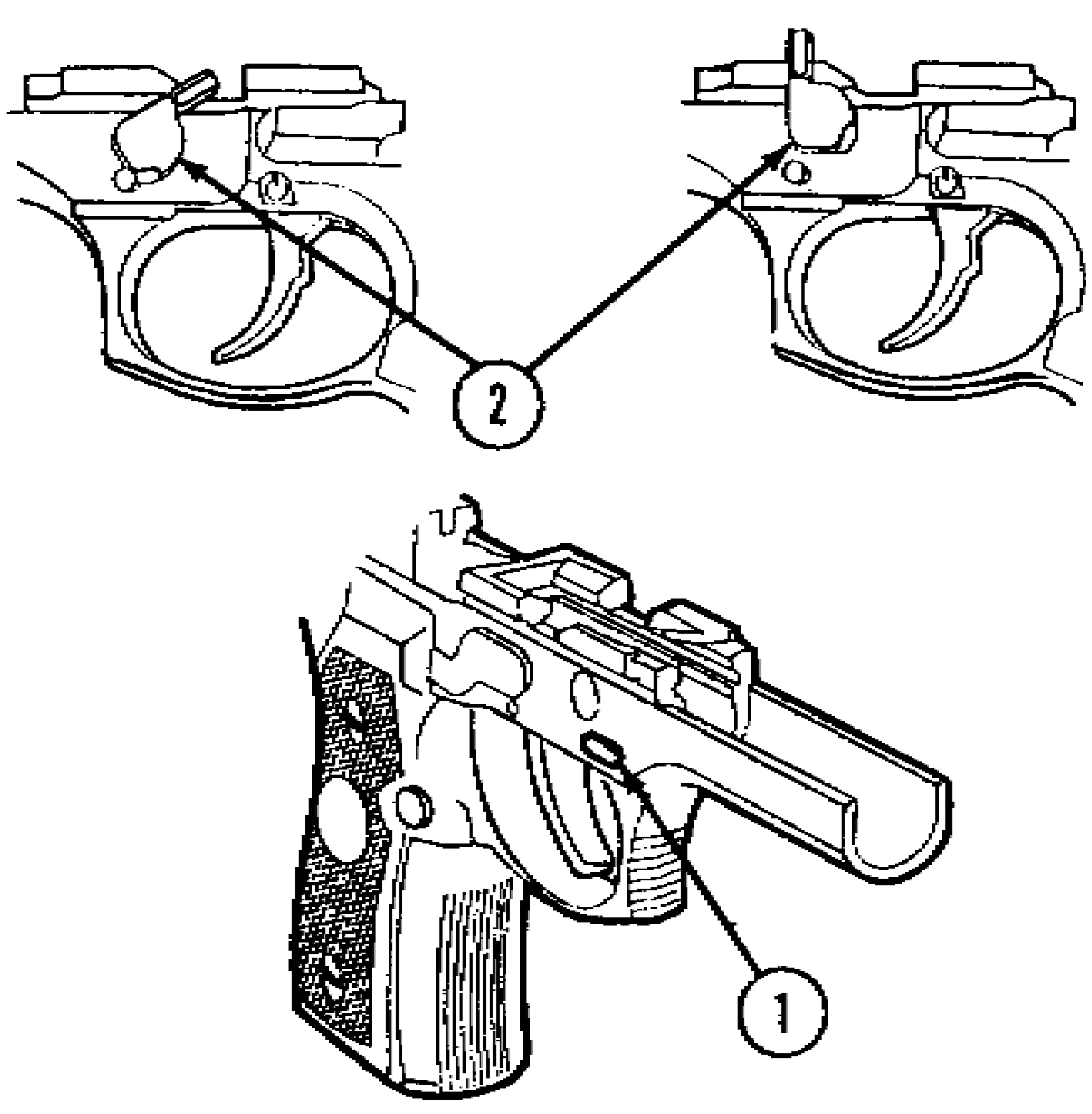
Pistol, field stripped

DISASSEMBLY

CAUTION

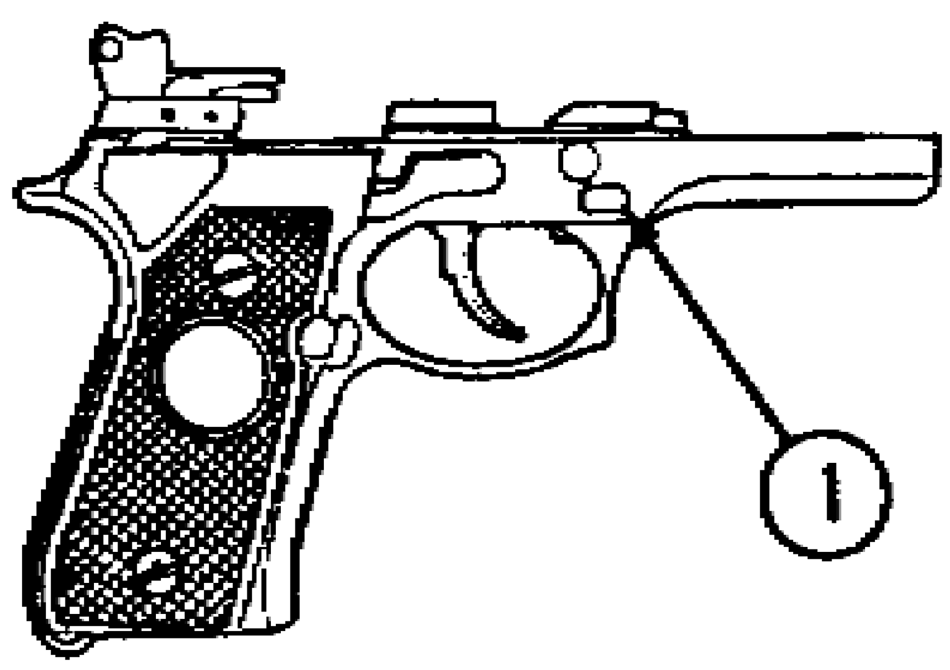
To prevent loss of disassembly button and spring, be sure to release button pressure slowly after the removal of the disassembly latch lever.

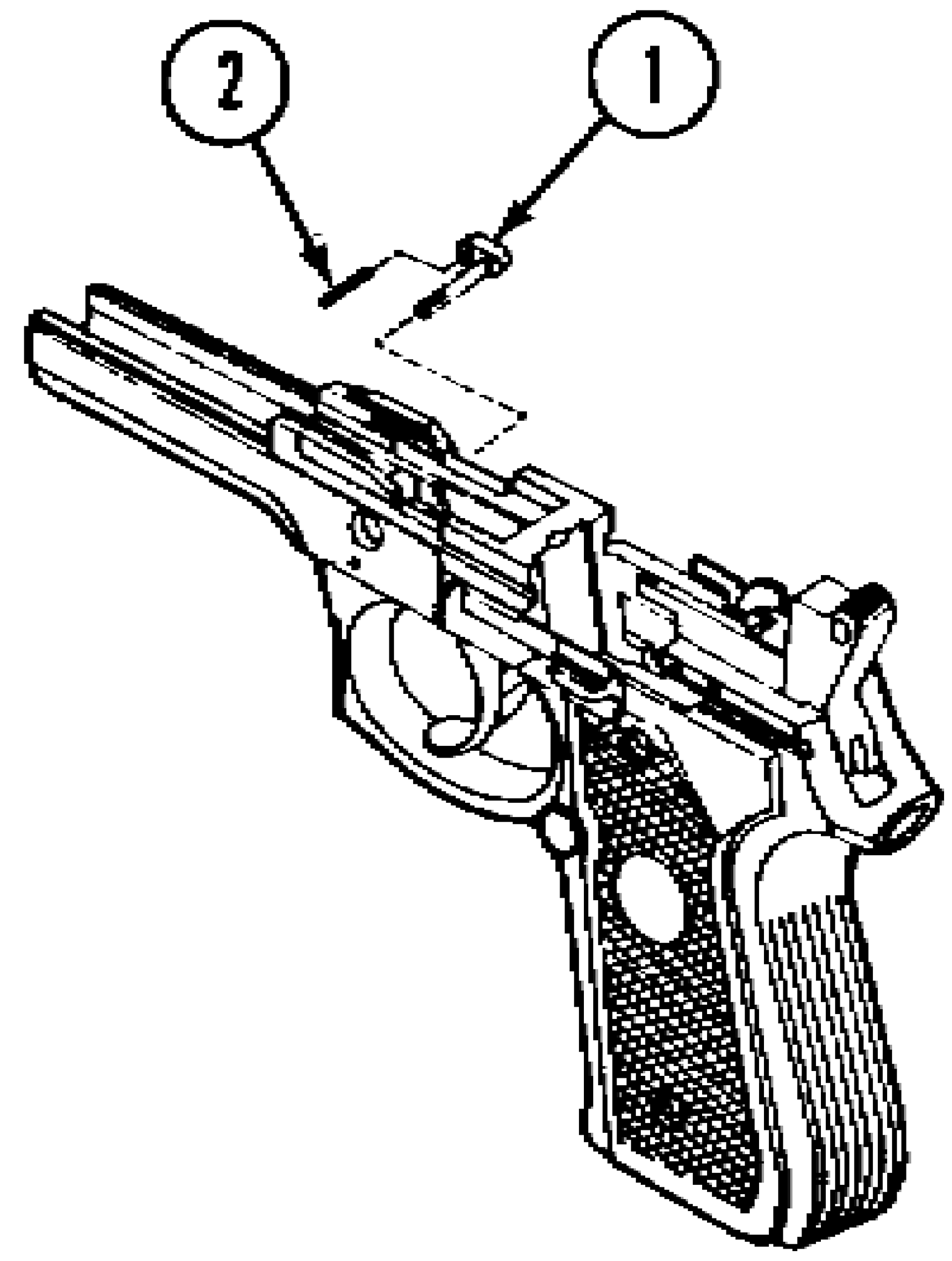
1. Push in on the disassembly latch button (1) and rotate the disassembly latch lever (2) upward until contacting the slide rail. While maintaining firm pressure on the disassembly latch button (1), pull out, and rotate upward to remove the disassembly latch lever (2).



DISASSEMBLY (cont)

2. Remove the disassembly latch button (1) and spring (2).

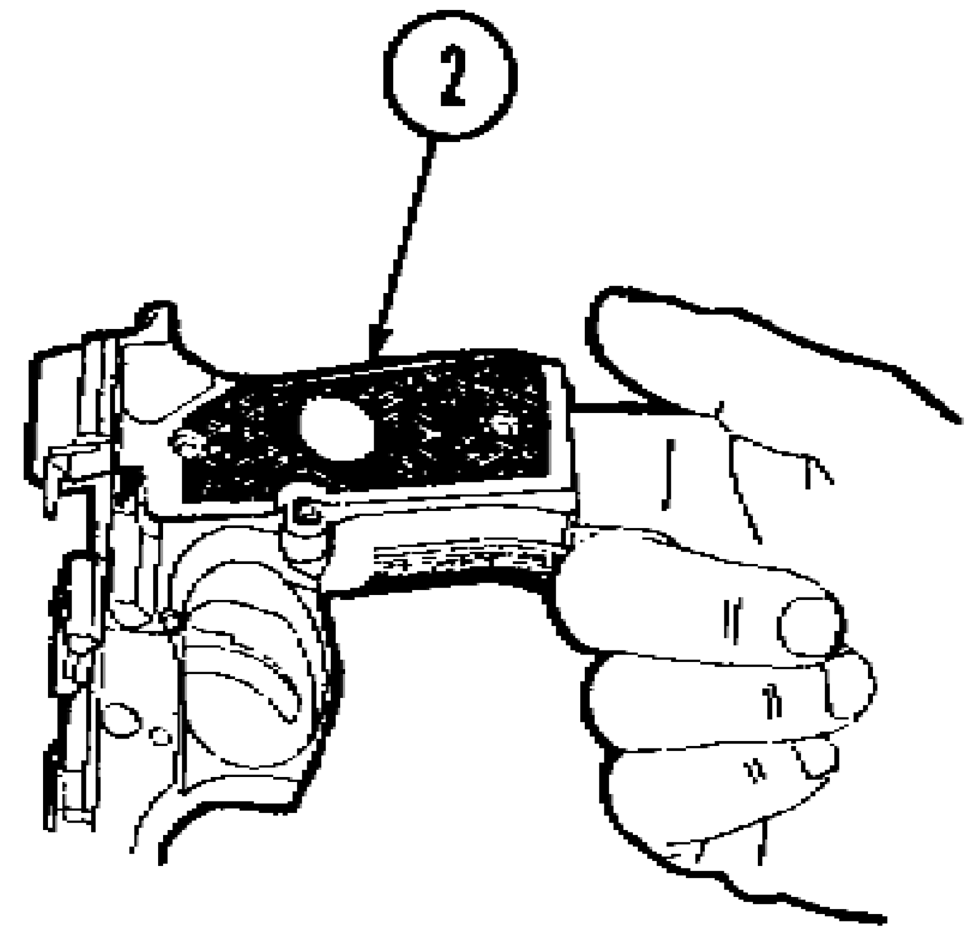


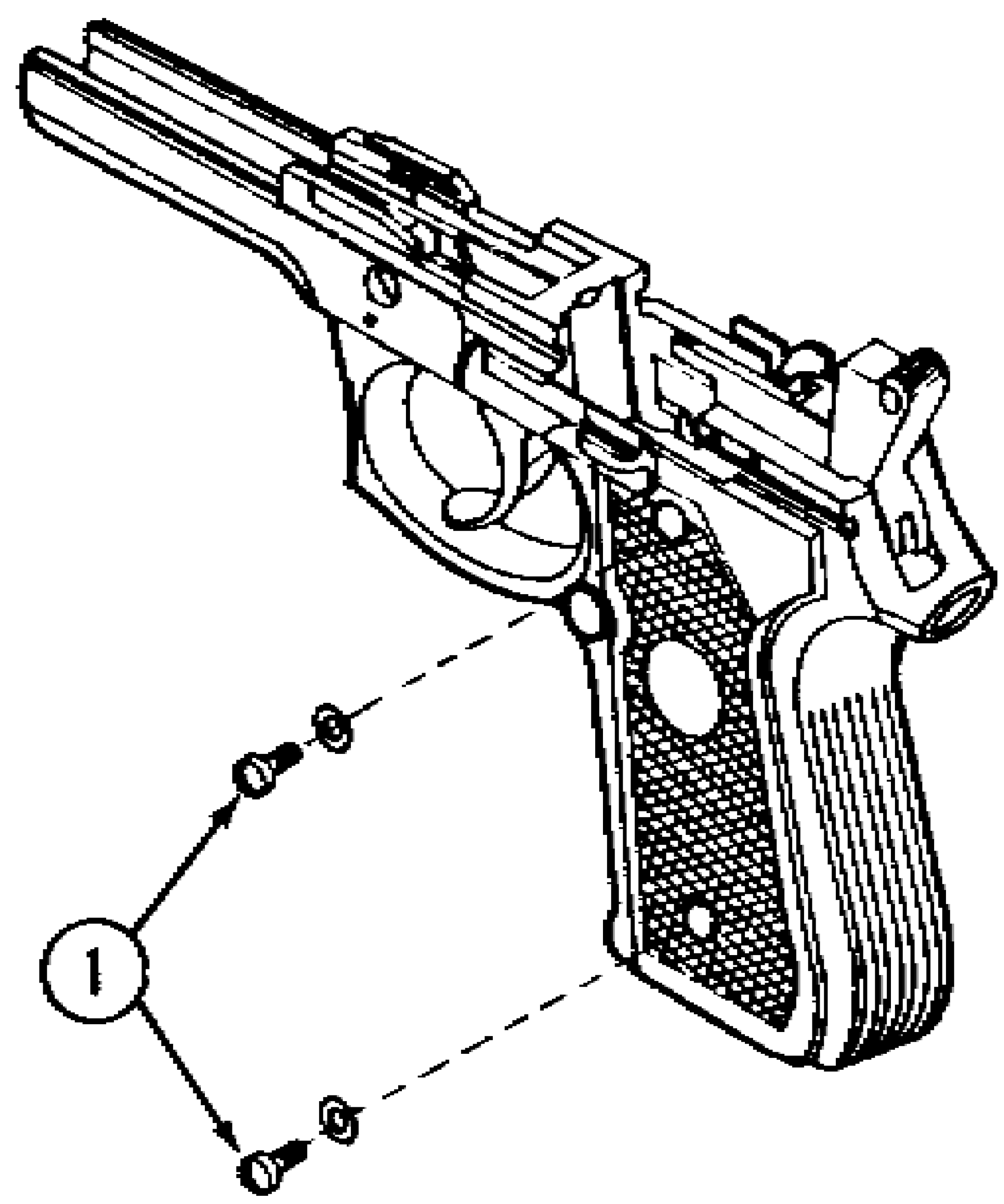


NOTE

When removing each pistol grip, the lockwashers may remain seated or come loose. Be careful not to lose them.

3. Remove the grip screws (1). Using the forefinger, insert the finger into the magazine well and gently lift up on the pistol grip (2). Repeat the procedure to remove the other grip.

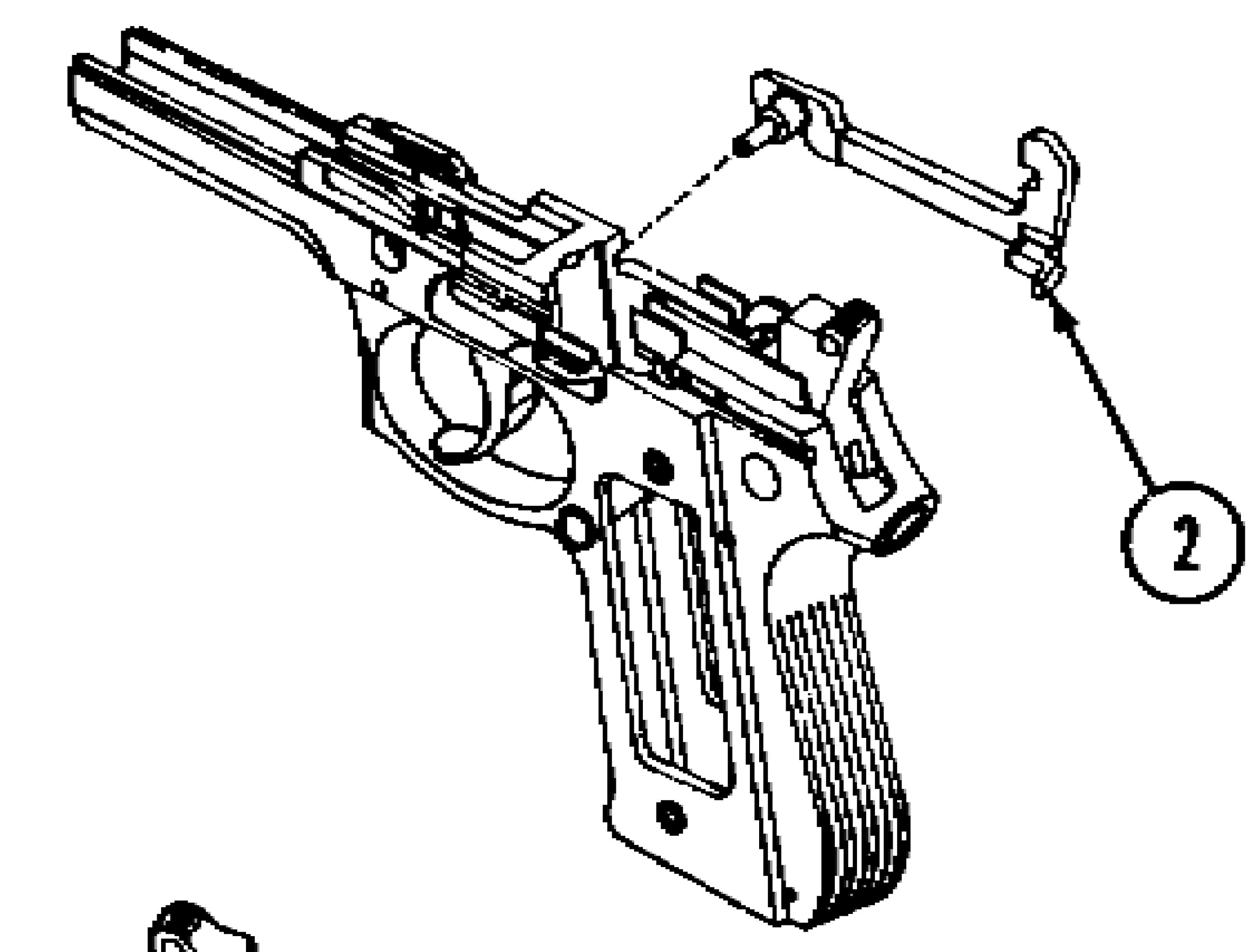




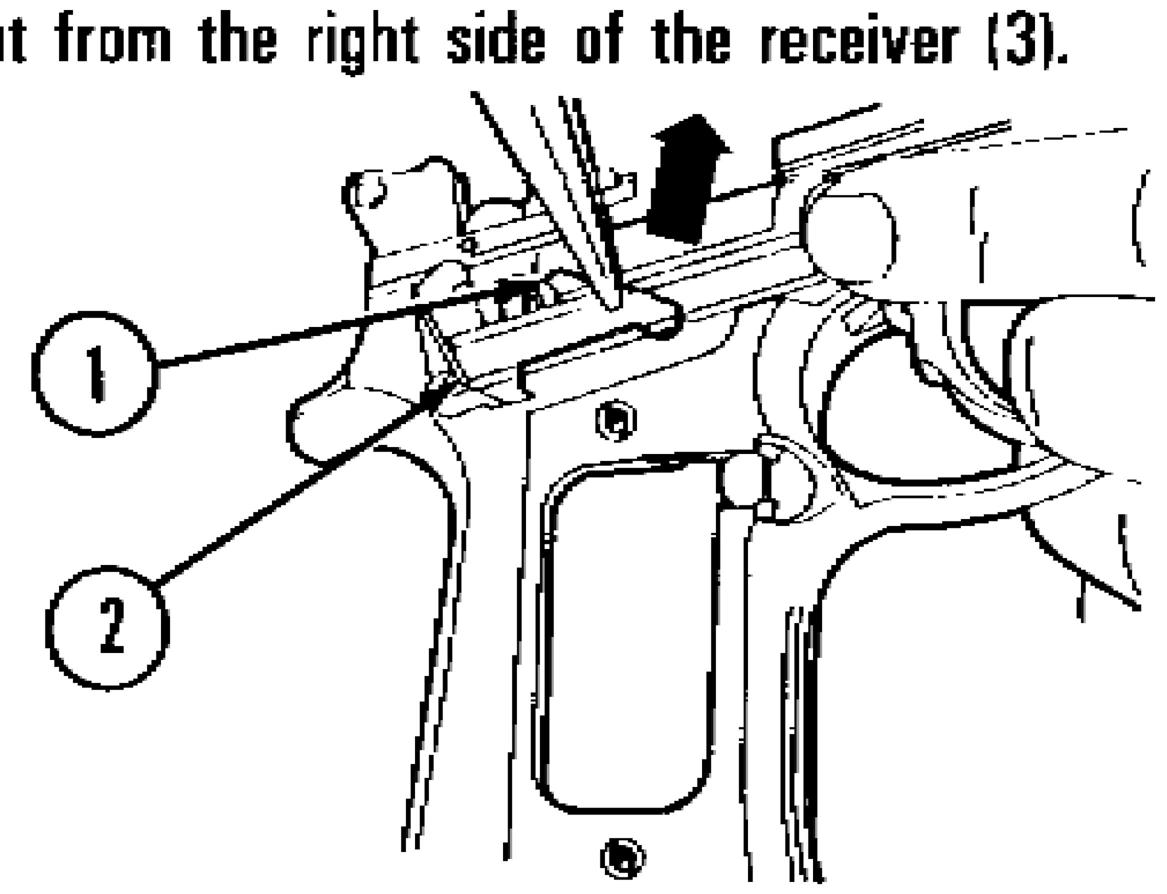
3-11. MAINTENANCE OF RECEIVER ASSEMBLY (cont)

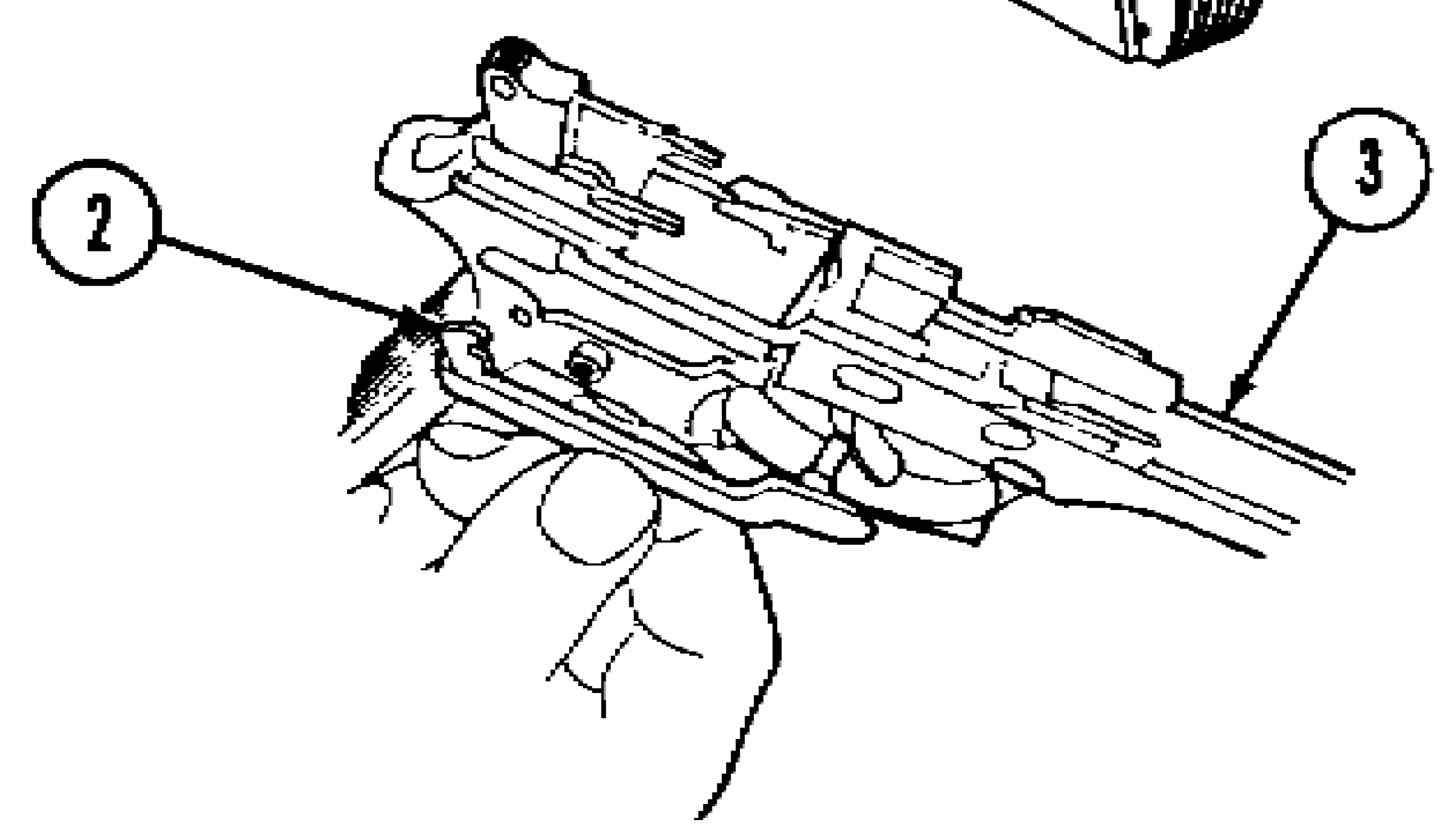
DISASSEMBLY (cont)

4. Place the receiver on the left side. Locate the trigger bar spring (1) just below the trigger bar (2). With the tip of fingernail or screwdriver, or the use of needle-nose pliers, carefully unseat the upper portion of the trigger bar spring (1) from the trigger bar (2). Gently lift up and remove the trigger bar spring (1) from the hole in the receiver.

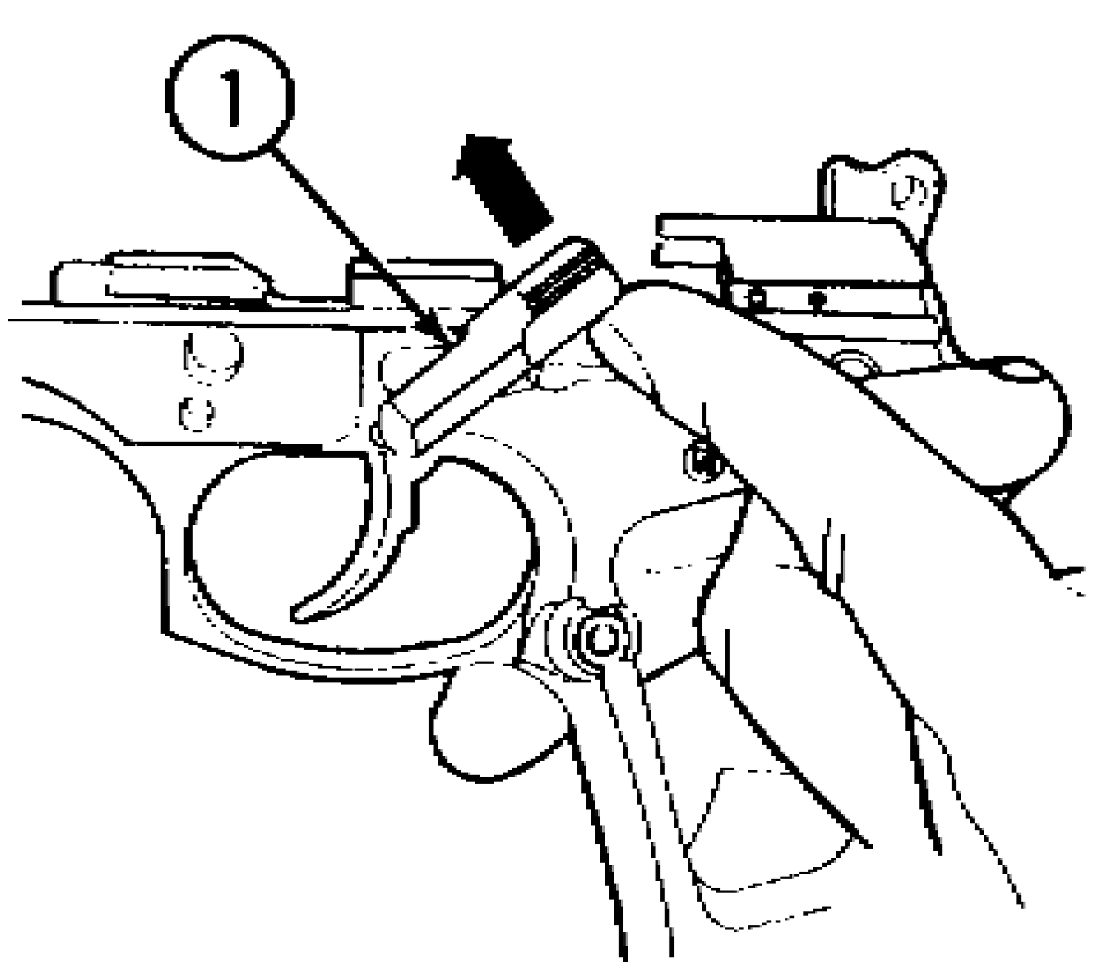


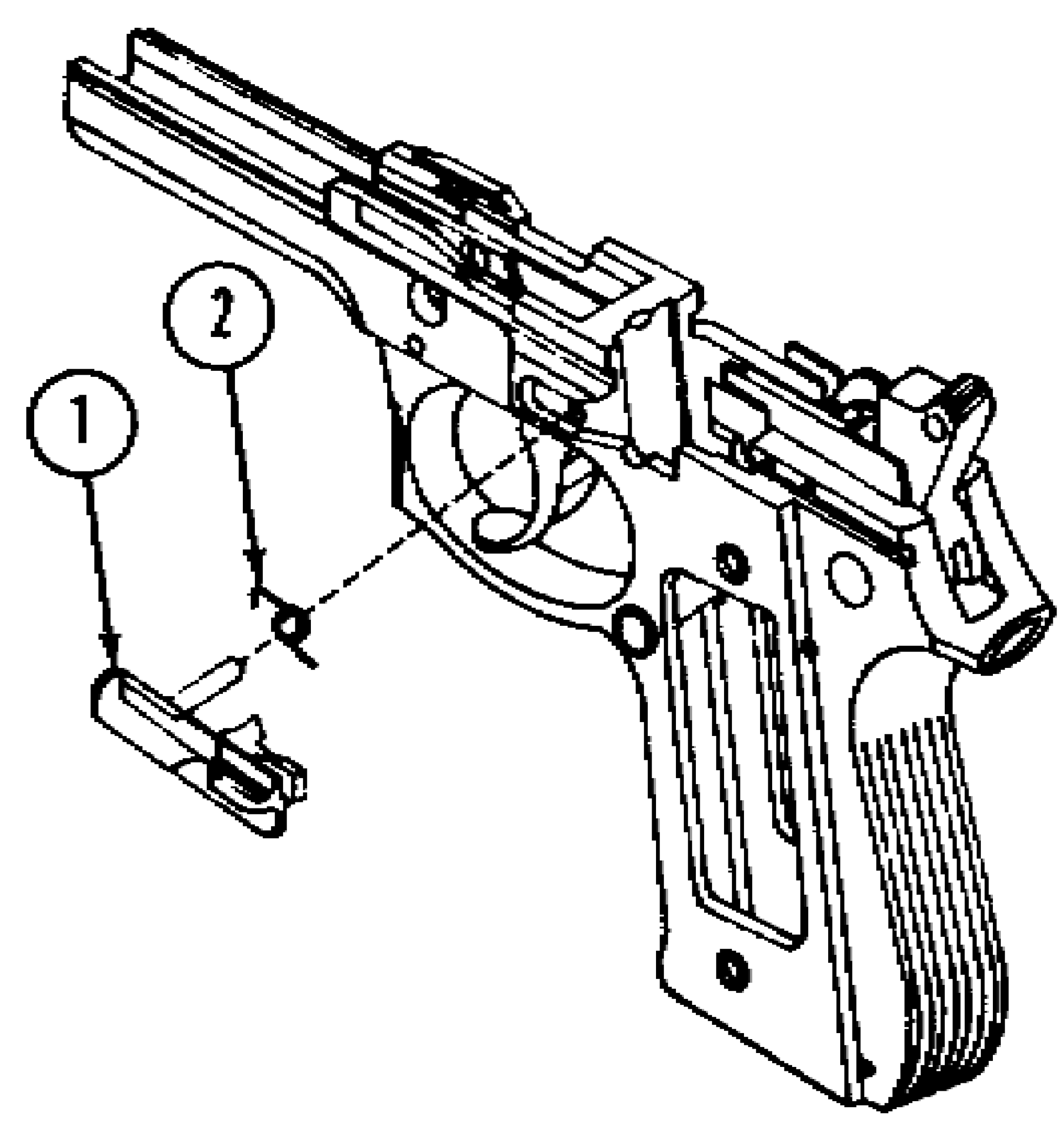
5. To remove the trigger bar (2), unseat the trigger bar by inserting the forefinger into the receiver and pushing outward on the trigger bar. Pull the trigger bar out from the right side of the receiver (3).





6. Rotate the slide stop (1) slightly upward and pull out until the slide stop (1) can rotate freely downward. Remove the slide stop (1) and slide stop spring (2).





3-11. MAINTENANCE OF RECEIVER ASSEMBLY (cont)

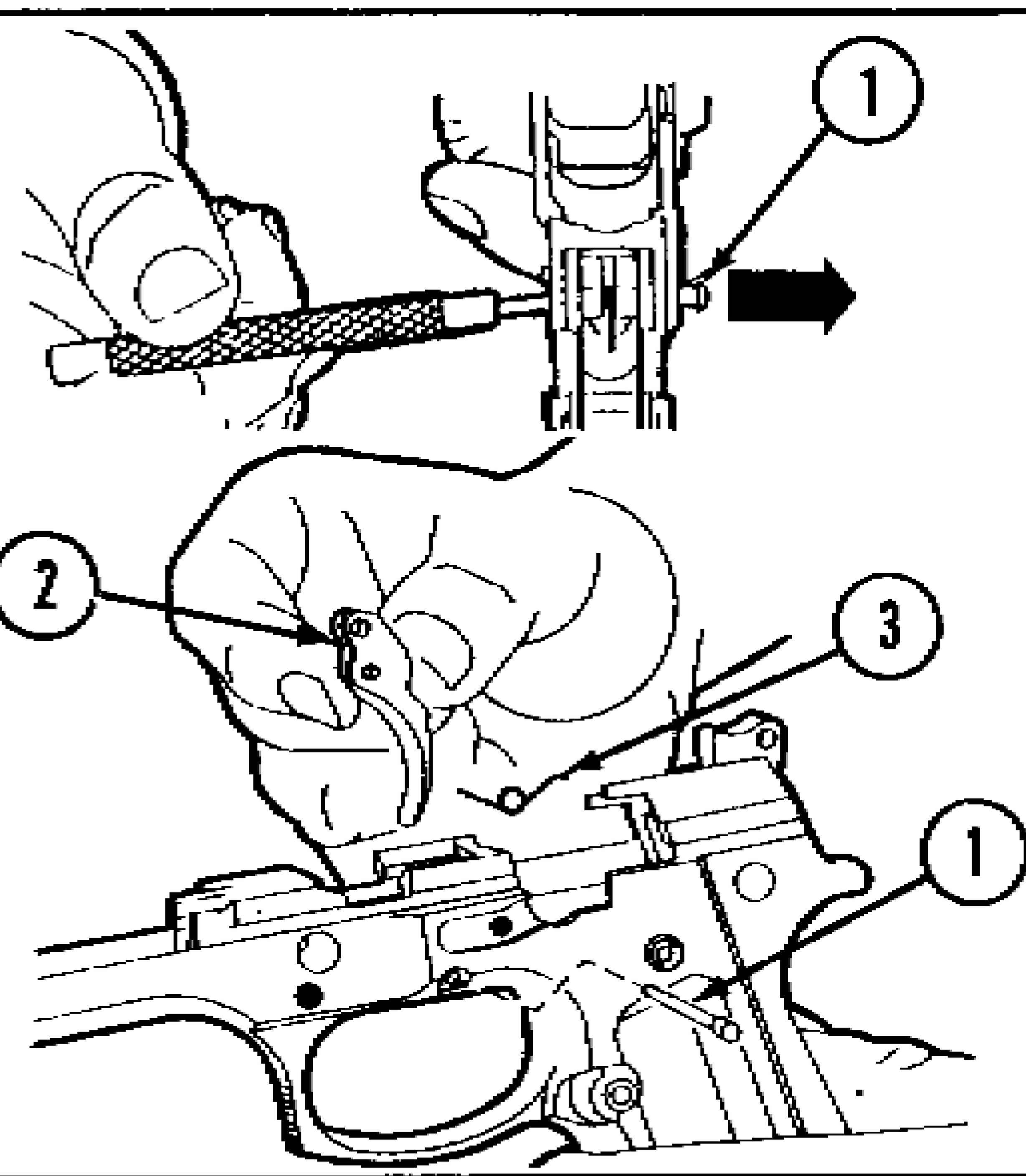
DISASSEMBLY (cont)

WARNING

Cover the top of the trigger cavity to prevent ejection or loss of the trigger spring, or possible injury to personnel during removal of the trigger pin.

7. With a 3/32 inch punch, push the headed trigger pin (1) out from right to left.

8. To remove the trigger (2) and the trigger spring (3), push upward on the trigger and pull out.



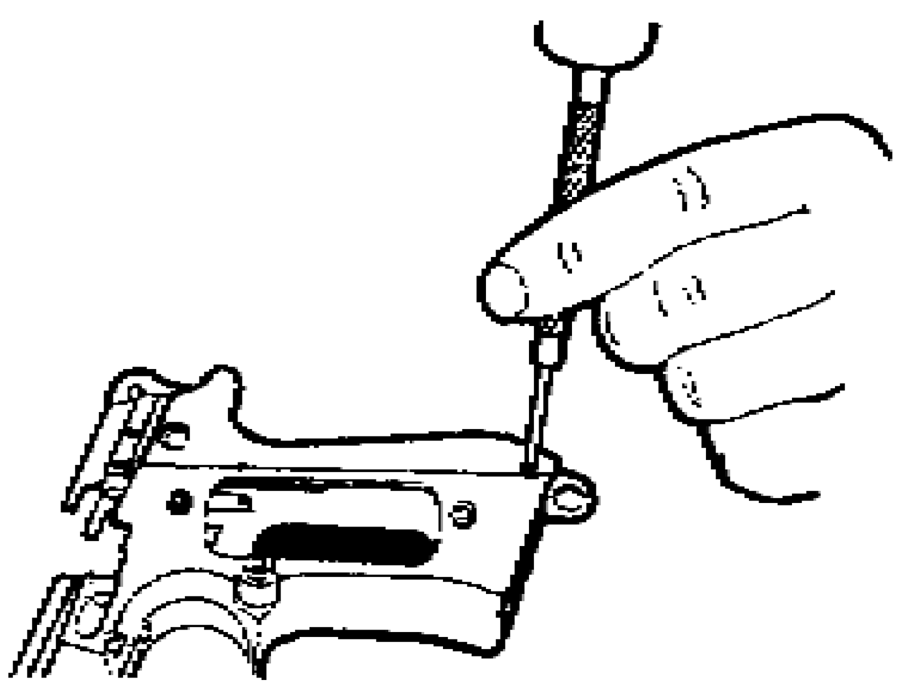
WARNING

During removal of the lanyard loop spring pin, be sure the punch is left in place to prevent accidental loss of parts or injury to personnel.

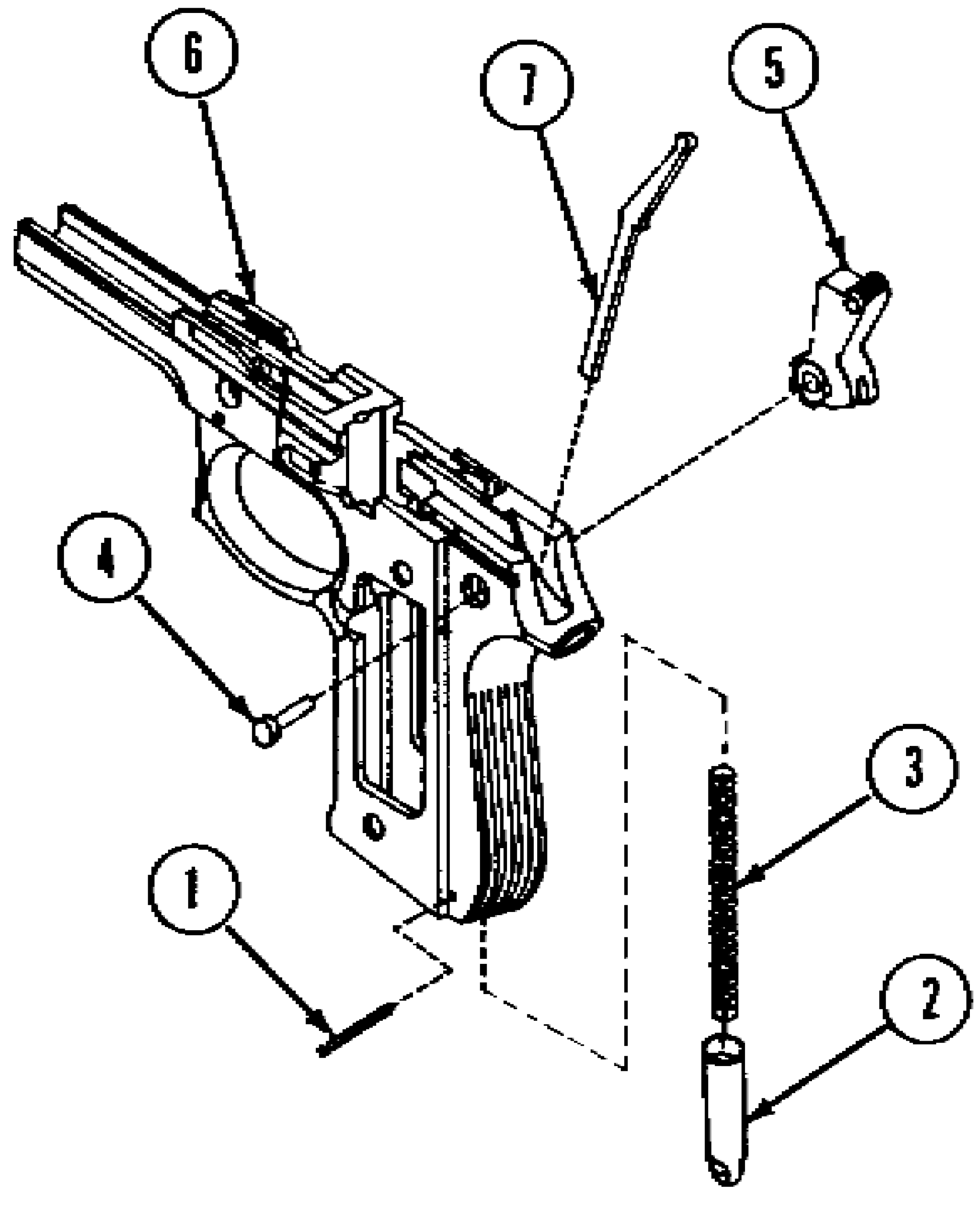
CAUTION

Ensure hammer is in the down or forward position.

9. With a 1/8 inch punch, drive out the lanyard loop spring pin (1) leaving the punch in place. Place the lanyard loop (2) on a soft support and push down firmly on the top of the receiver to overcome the main spring(3) tension . While maintaining downward pressure, remove the punch and slowly release pressure to remove the lanyard loop (2) and the main spring (3).



10. Using a punch, remove the headed hammer pin (4) by pushing out from right to left. Lift up and remove the hammer (5) from the receiver (6). Rotate the receiver upside down to allow the hammer strut (7) to fall free.

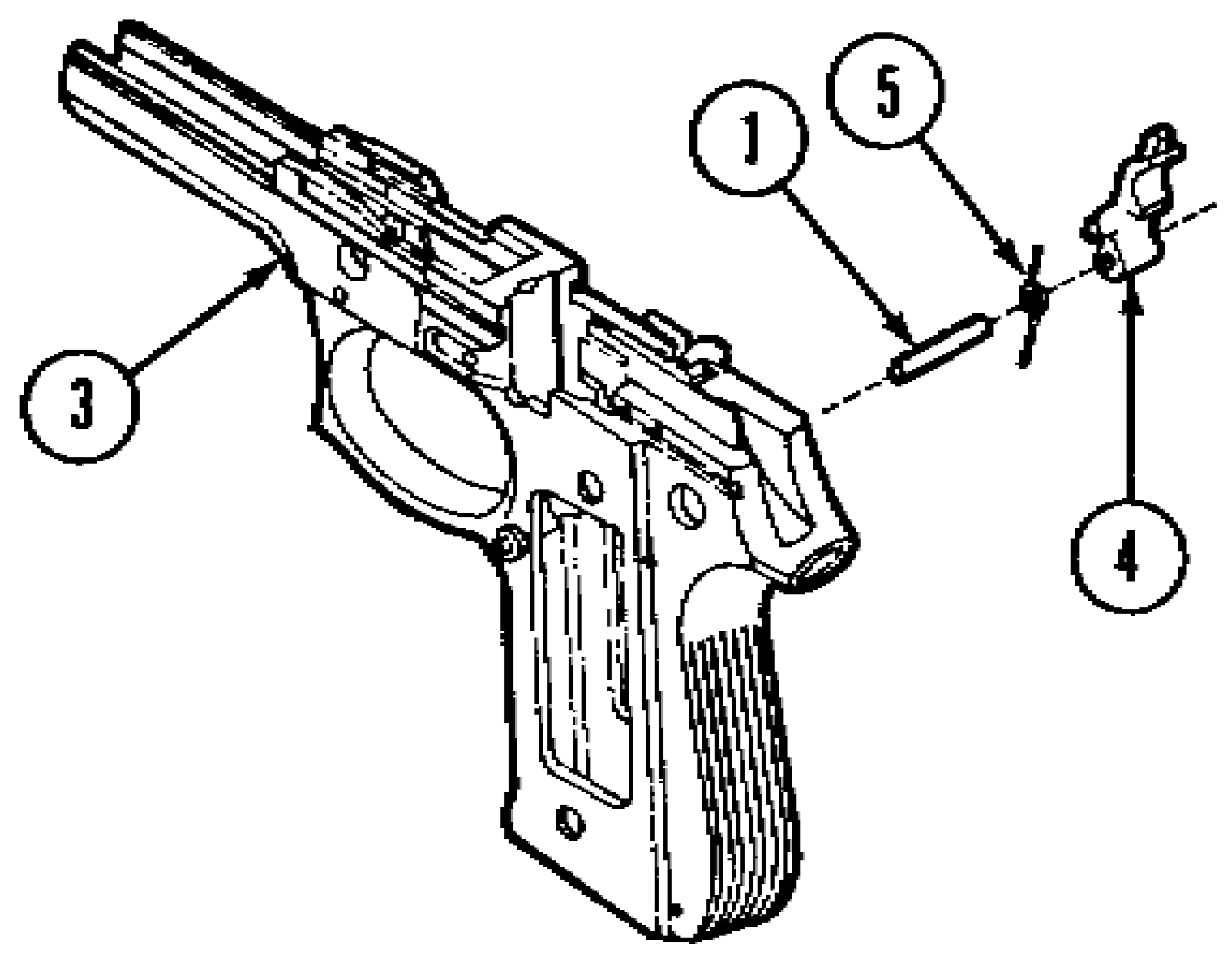


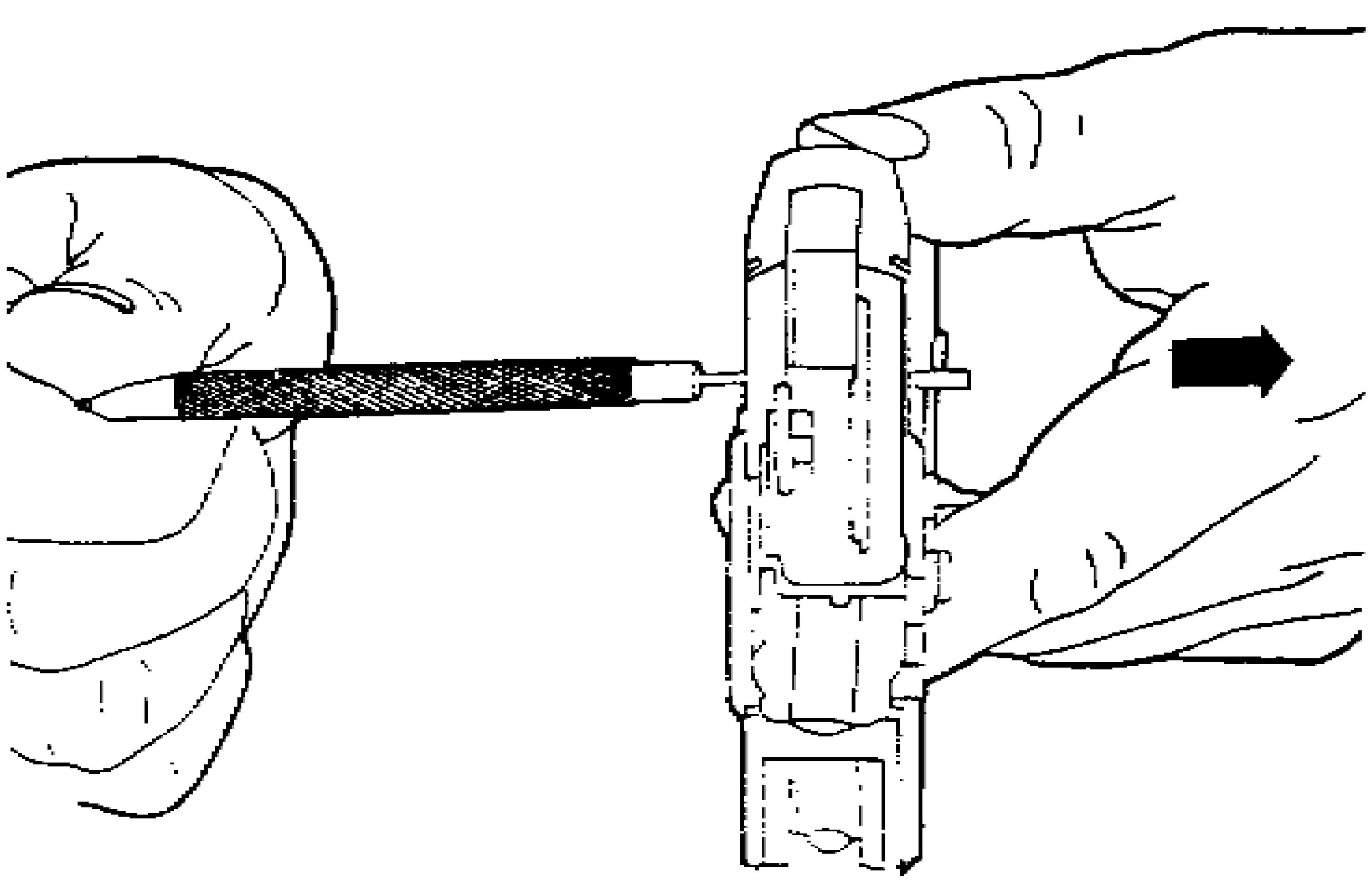
DISASSEMBLY (cont)

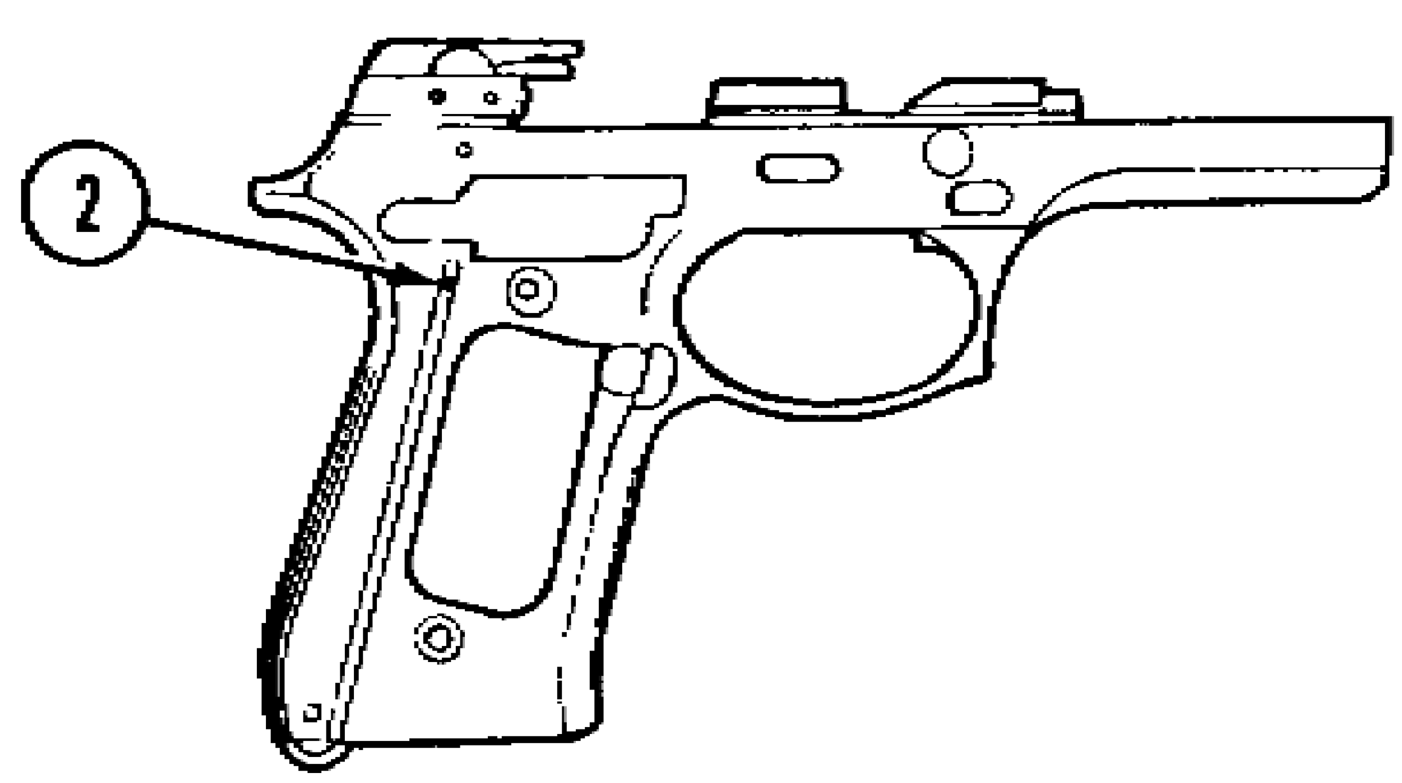
CAUTION

During removal of the sear pin, use the finger to maintain control of the sear spring to prevent ejection and/or loss.

11. With a 3/32 inch punch, push the sear pin (1) out of the sear pin hole (2). Rotate the receiver (3) to allow the sear (4) and the sear spring (5) to fall free.



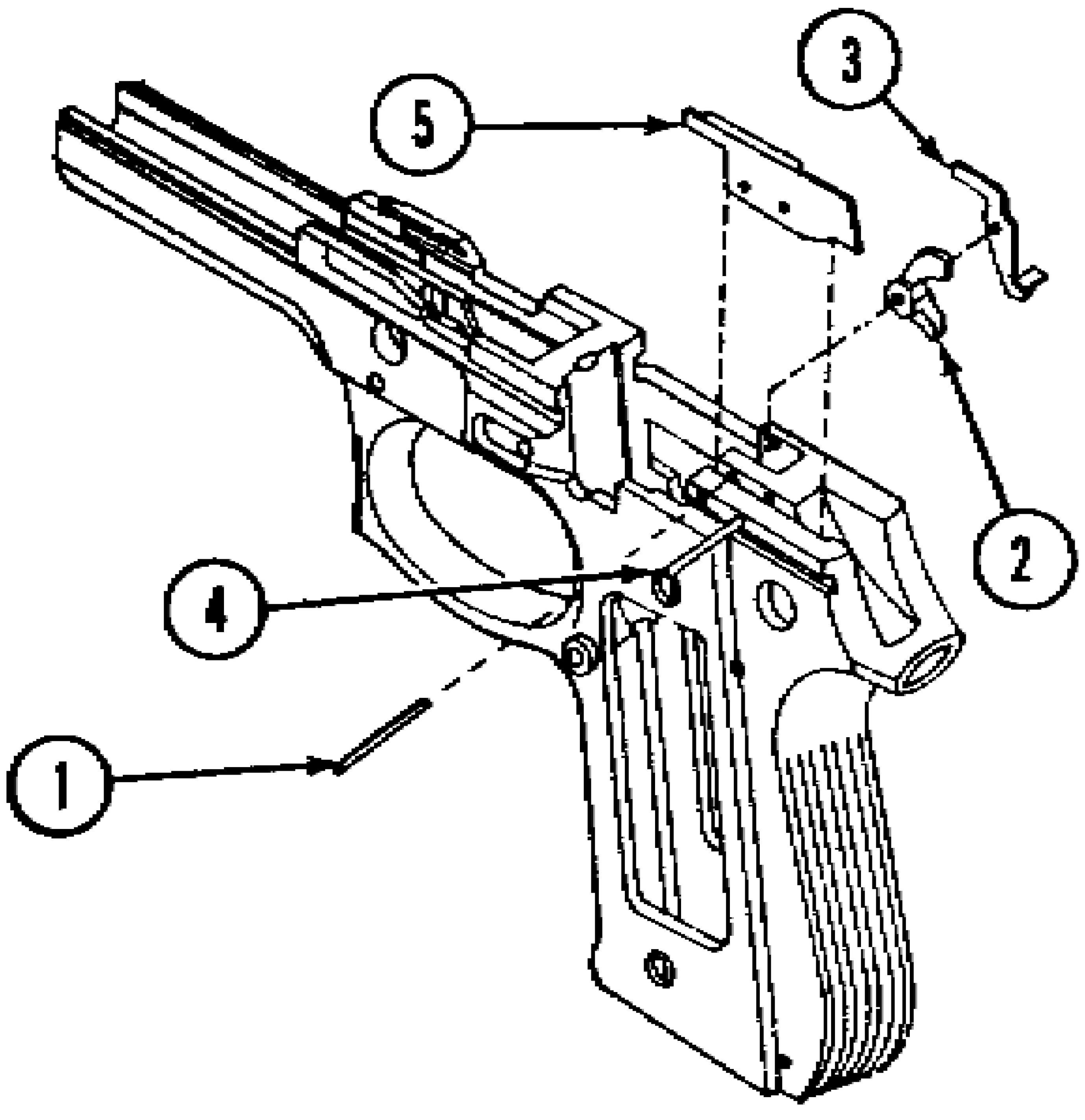




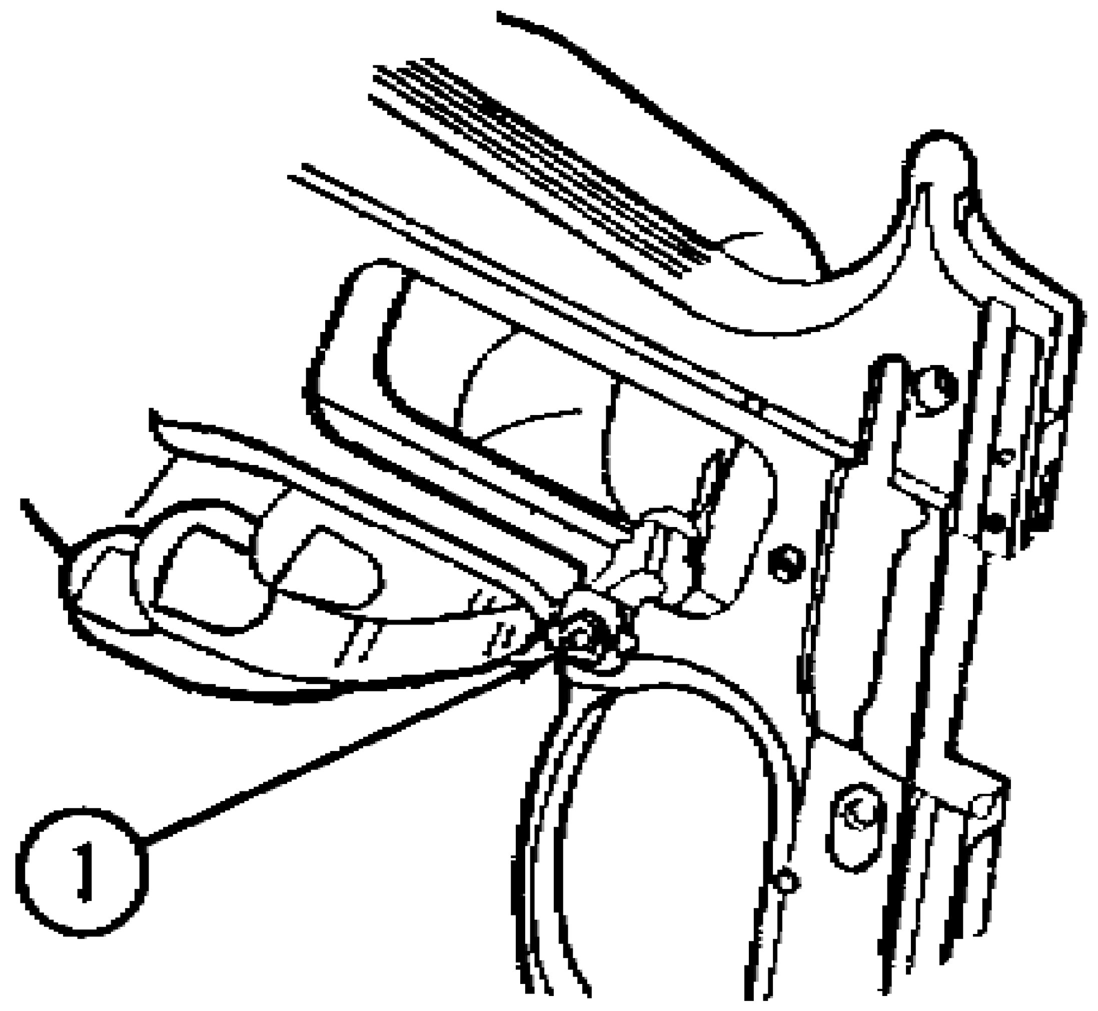
DISASSEMBLY (cont)

12. Place the receiver on its left side. With a 1/16 inch punch, lightly tap out the headed straight pin (1). Remove the hammer release lever (2) and firing pin block lever (3).

13. With a 1/16 inch punch, lightly tap out the ejector spring pin (4) from right to left. Remove ejector (5).



14. Remove the magazine catch assembly (1) by pushing in and to the rear with the tip of the finger on the side opposite the magazine release button.



CLEANING

Remove dirt and corrosion from powder-fouled parts with wiping rag dampened with CLP. Lightly lubricate with CLP/LSA after cleaning.

After bushing is removed, clean out internal threads in the receiver with toothbrush (item 3, app D).

INSPECTION/REPAIR

1. Check receiver for distortion and burrs. If receiver is distorted, receiver is unserviceable.

2. Remove burrs from parts with a fine honing stone or crocus cloth.

3. Check pins for distortion, cracks or excessive wear. Replace if distorted, cracked, or excessively worn.

4. Check springs for breaks, cracks, or distortion. Free length of main spring will not be less than 2 3/8 inches. Replace broken, cracked or permanently set springs.

5. Check receiver rails and receiver with inspection penetrant. If cracks are detected, receiver is unserviceable.

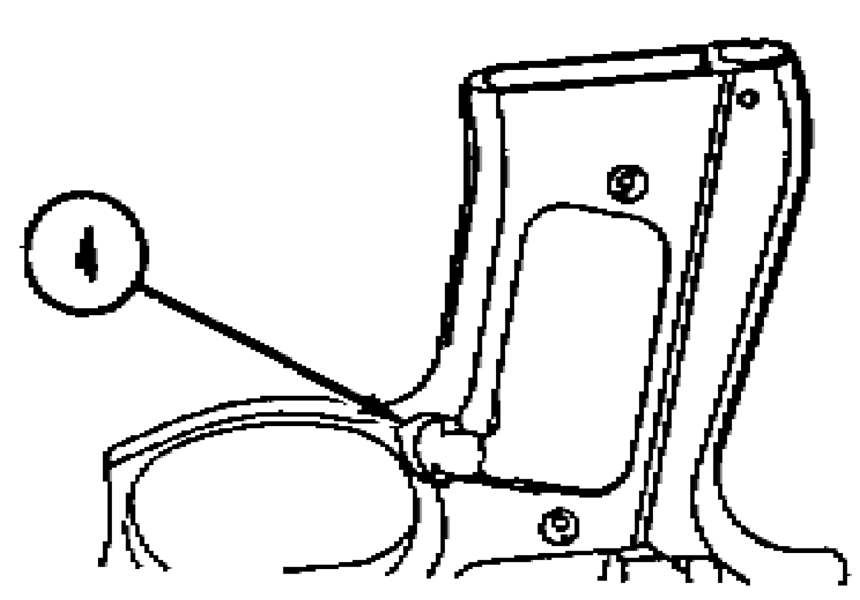
6. External surface finish is critical. If shiny surfaces exist, use solid film lubricant (item 12, app D).

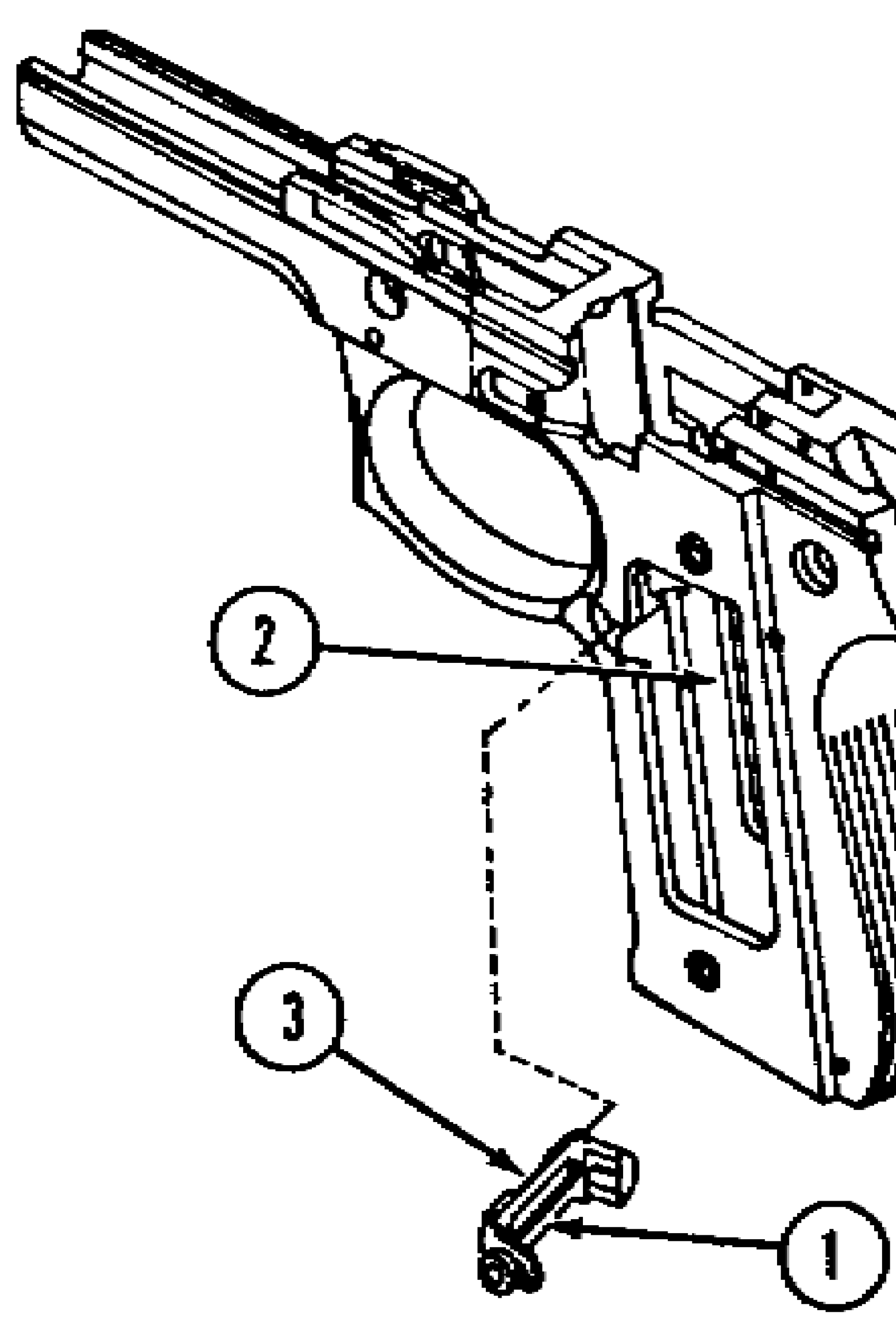
REASSEMBLY

NOTE

To reverse the magazine catch assembly, install the button on the opposite side.

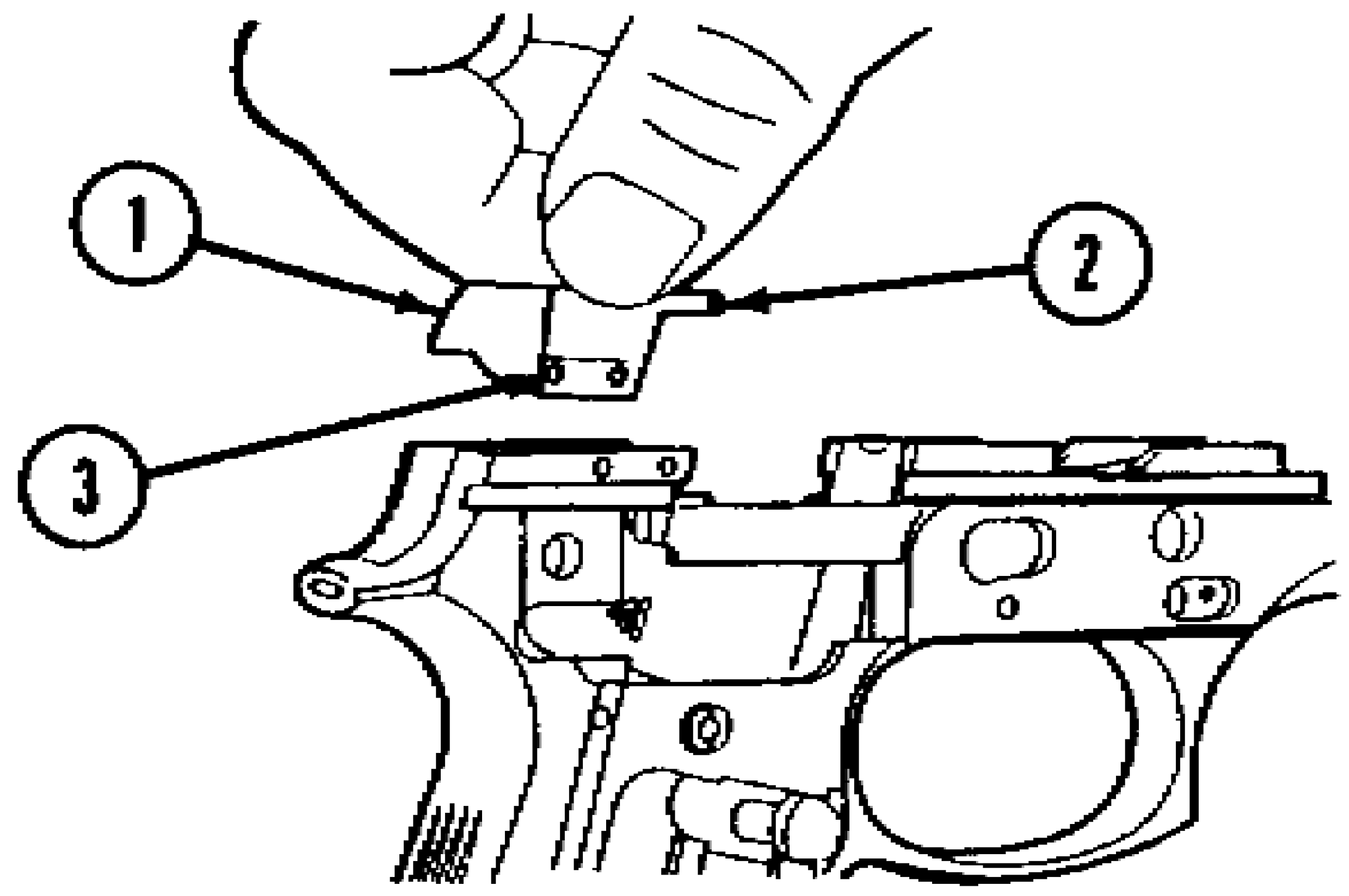
1. To install the magazine catch assembly (1), insert the magazine catch assembly through the magazine well window (2) at an angle. The long bushing (3) of the magazine catch assembly (1) must catch on the edge of the magazine catch assembly cutout (4). At the same time, push in on the flat side of the magazine catch assembly (1) and push down to seat.

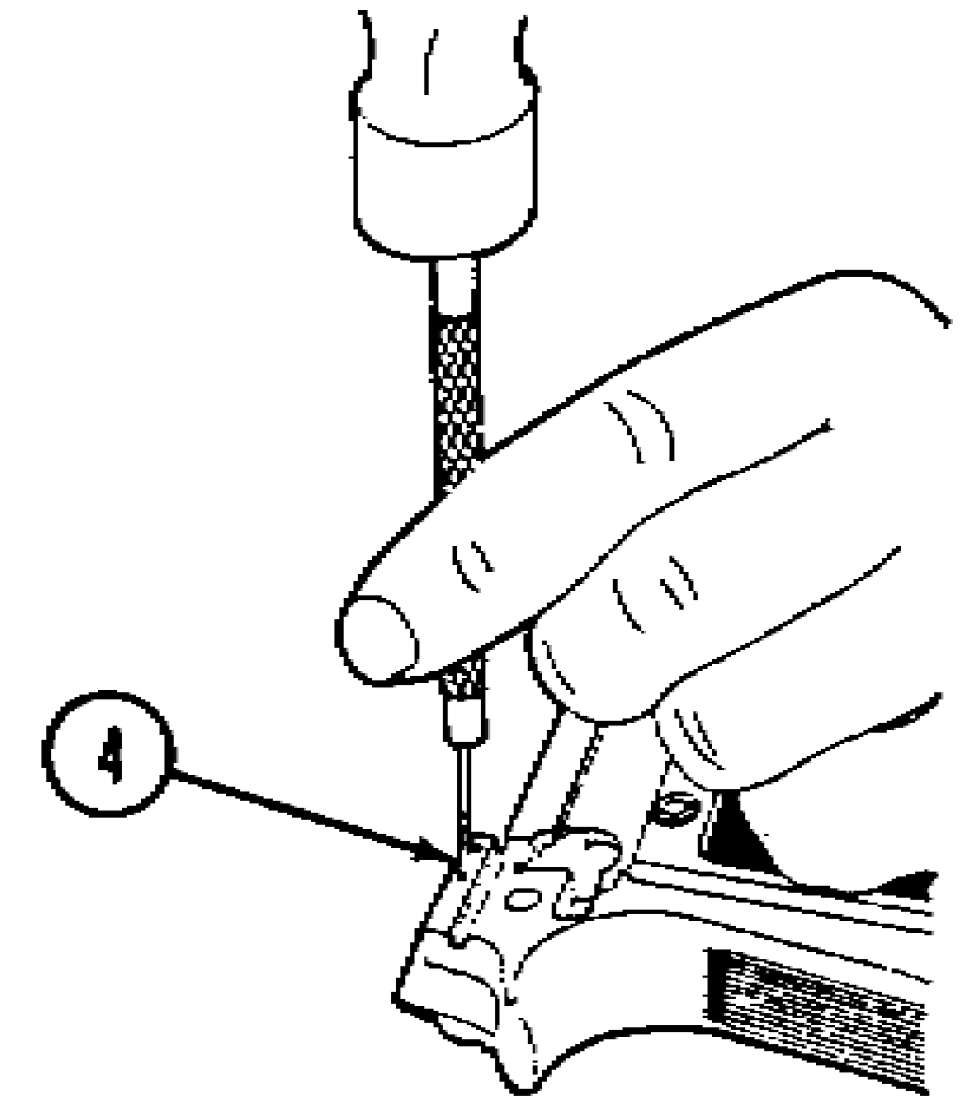




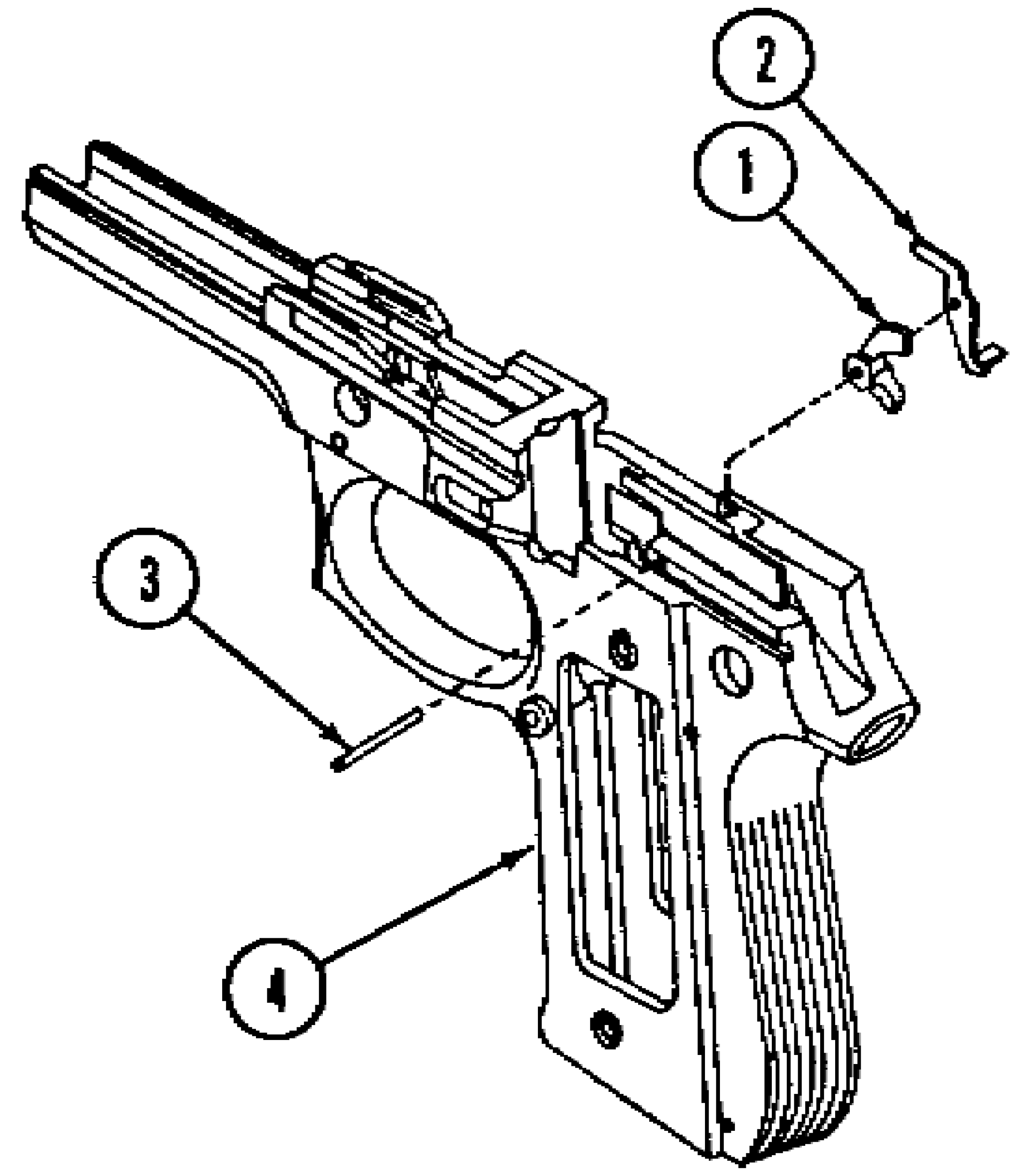
REASSEMBLY (cont)

2. Install the ejector (1) with the pointed/notched end (2) forward and aline the ejector pin hole (3) with a 1/16 inch punch. Lightly tap the ejector spring pin (4) in until slightly below flush.



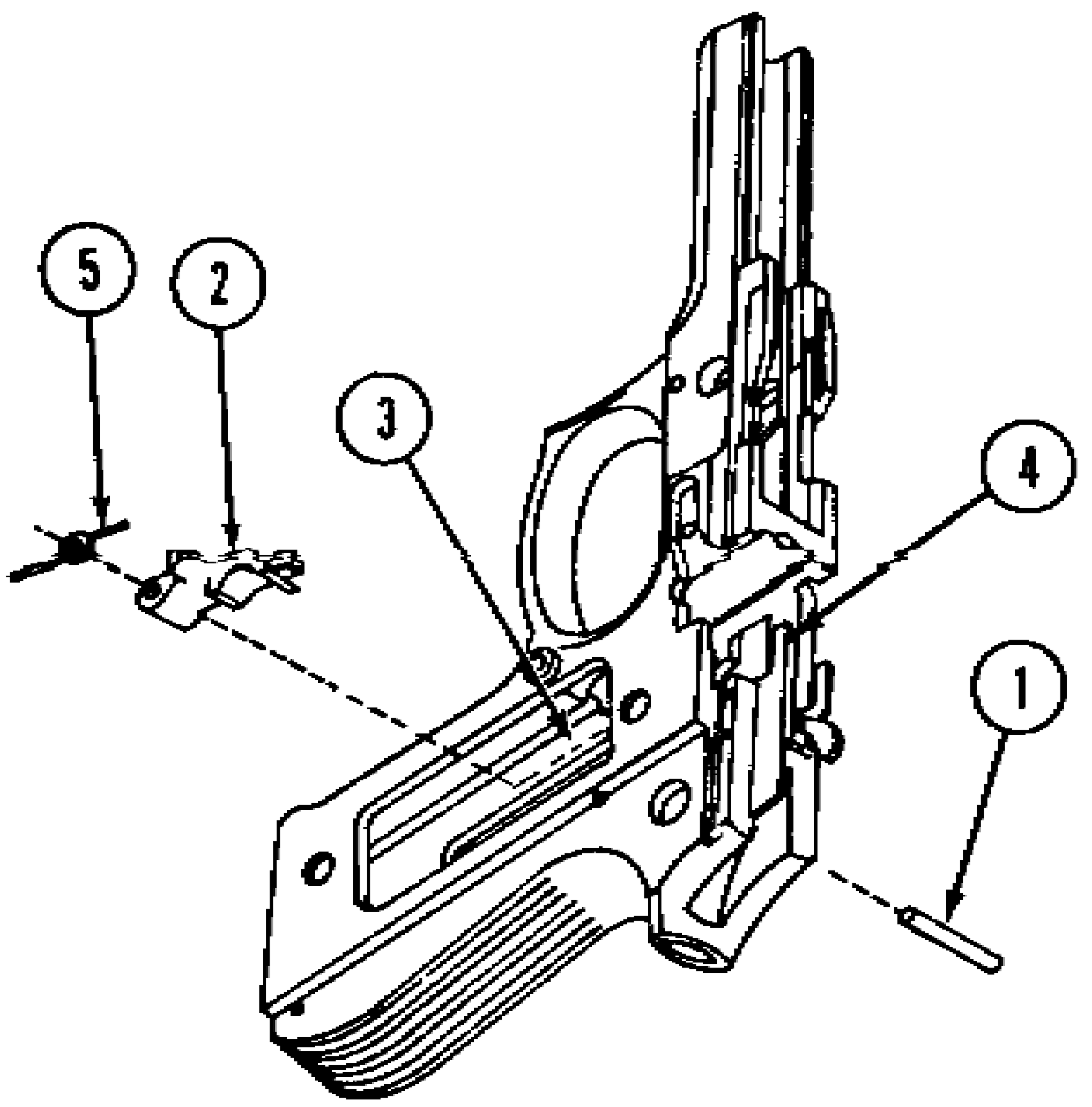


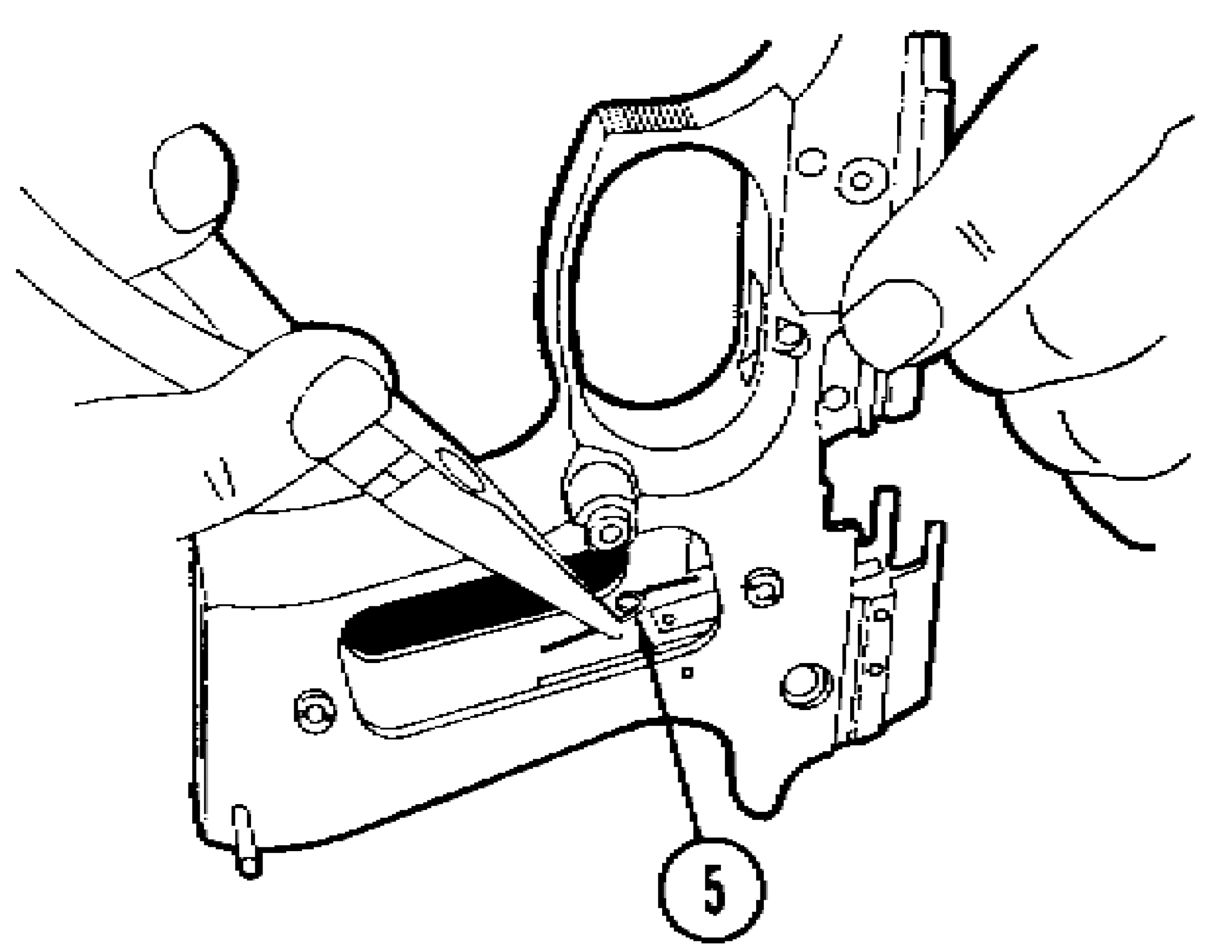
3. To install the hammer release lever (1) and the firing pin block lever (2), preposition the headed straight pin (3) into the left side of the receiver (4). Position the hammer release lever (1) with the curved arm pointing up and to the rear. Then push the headed straight pin (3) in until it holds the hammer release lever in position. Insert the firing pin block lever (2) with the bent foot extending through the upper magazine well window cutout. Carefully aline the firing pin block lever hole with a punch and lightly tap in the headed straight pin (3), and stake.



REASSEMBLY (cont)

4. Preposition the sear pin (1) into the right side of the receiver with the muzzle end of the receiver facing upward. Insert the sear (2), with the flat side up, through the magazine well window (3). Slide the sear (2) toward the ejector (4). Lower the sear into the sear cutout alining the hole in the sear with the hole in the receiver. At the same time, push the sear pin (1) in until it holds the sear in position. Install the sear spring (5) with the short leg toward the ejector, and the curved portion of the spring coil facing towards the magazine well. With a punch, push down on the spring coil (5) and, at the same time, push in the sear pin.

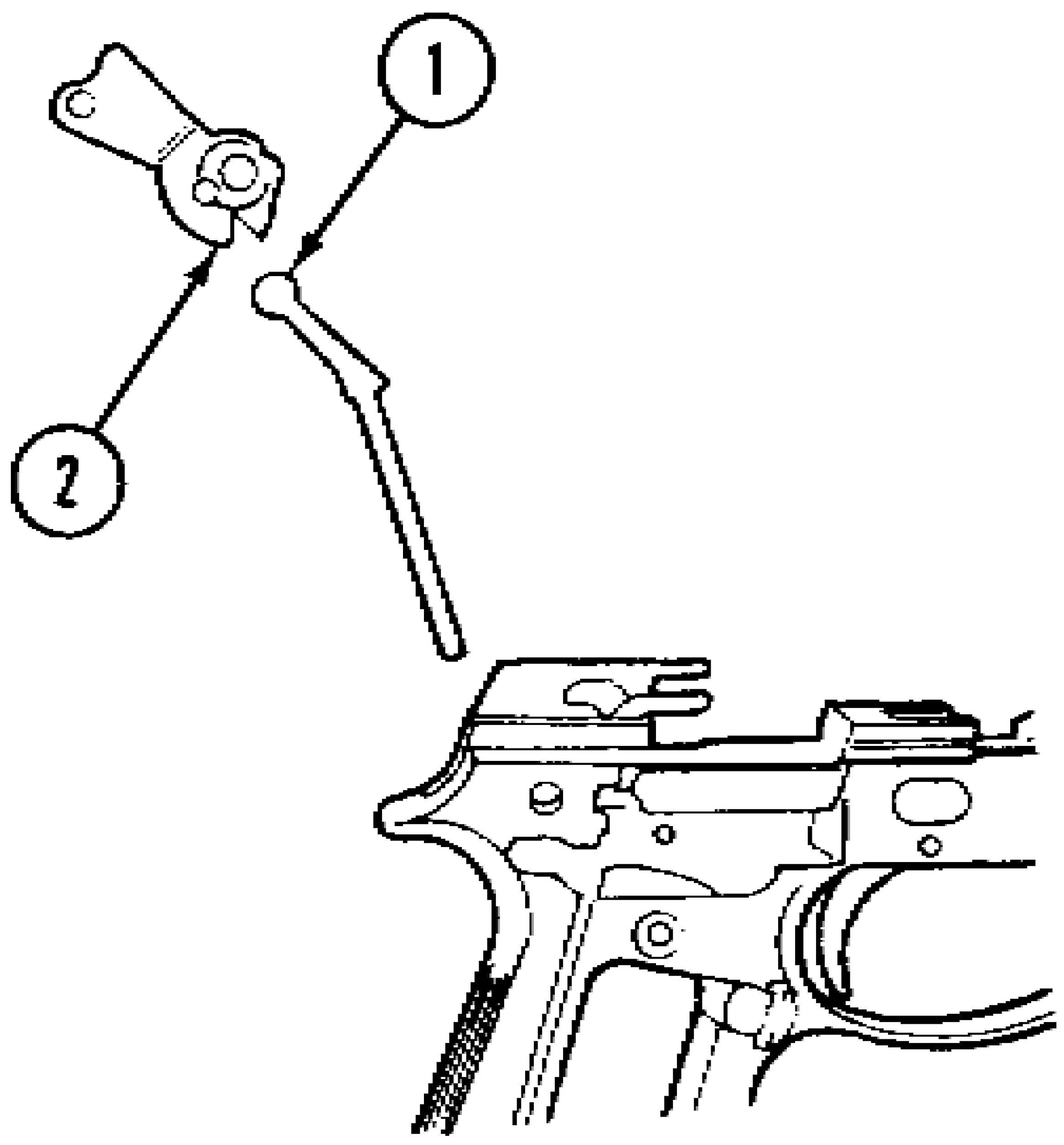




NOTE

Be sure the straight end of the hammer strut is down and the curved/rounded end is facing the rear.

5. Insert the rounded end of the hammer strut (1) into the recess in the hammer (2).



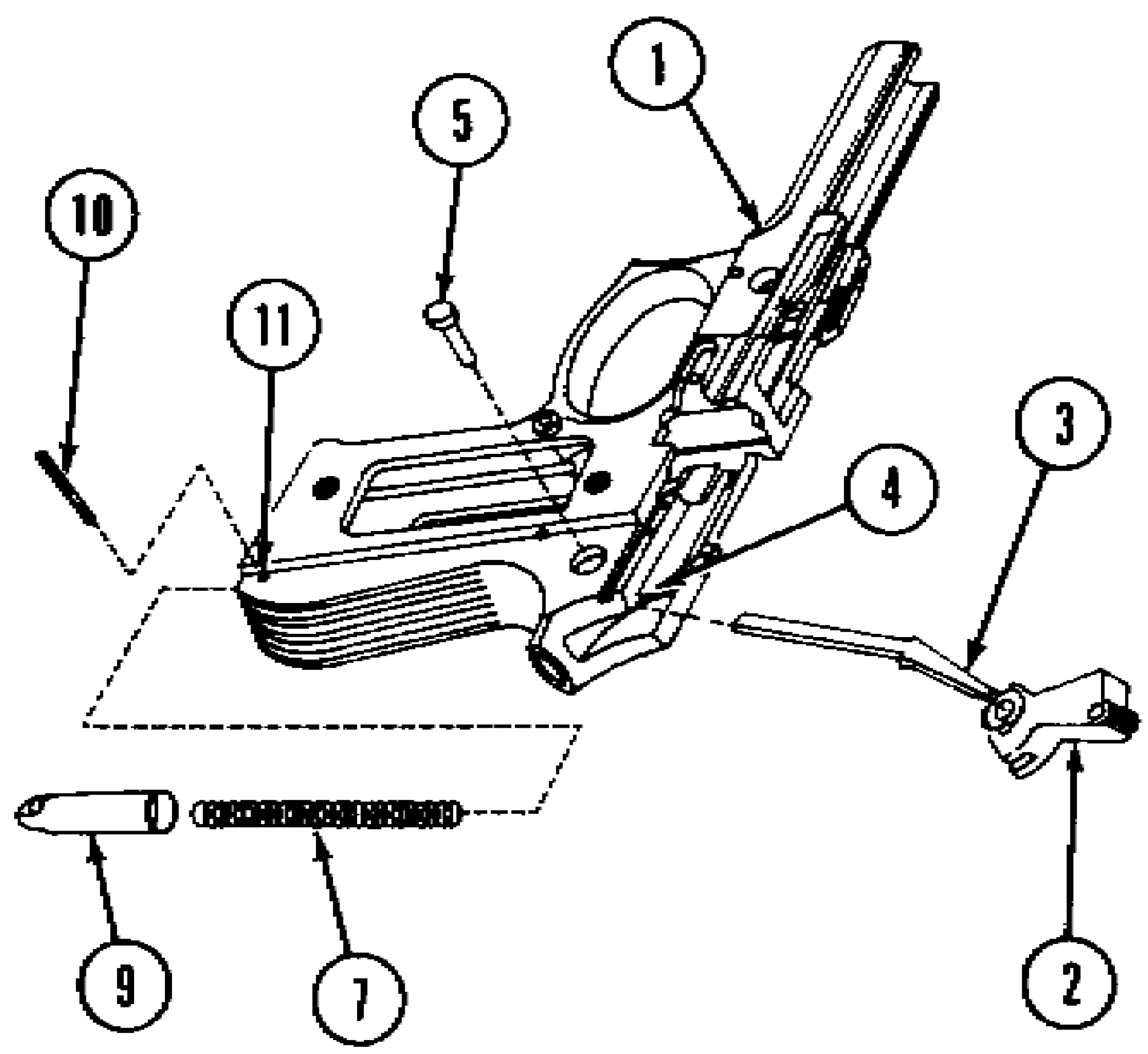
3-11. MAINTENANCE OF RECEIVER ASSEMBLY (cont)

REASSEMBLY (cont)

6. With the receiver (1) resting on the right side, insert the hammer (2) and hammer strut (3) into the hammer cavity (4).

7. Aline the hammer with the hole in the receiver and insert the straight headed hammer pin (5) into the left side of the receiver until seated.

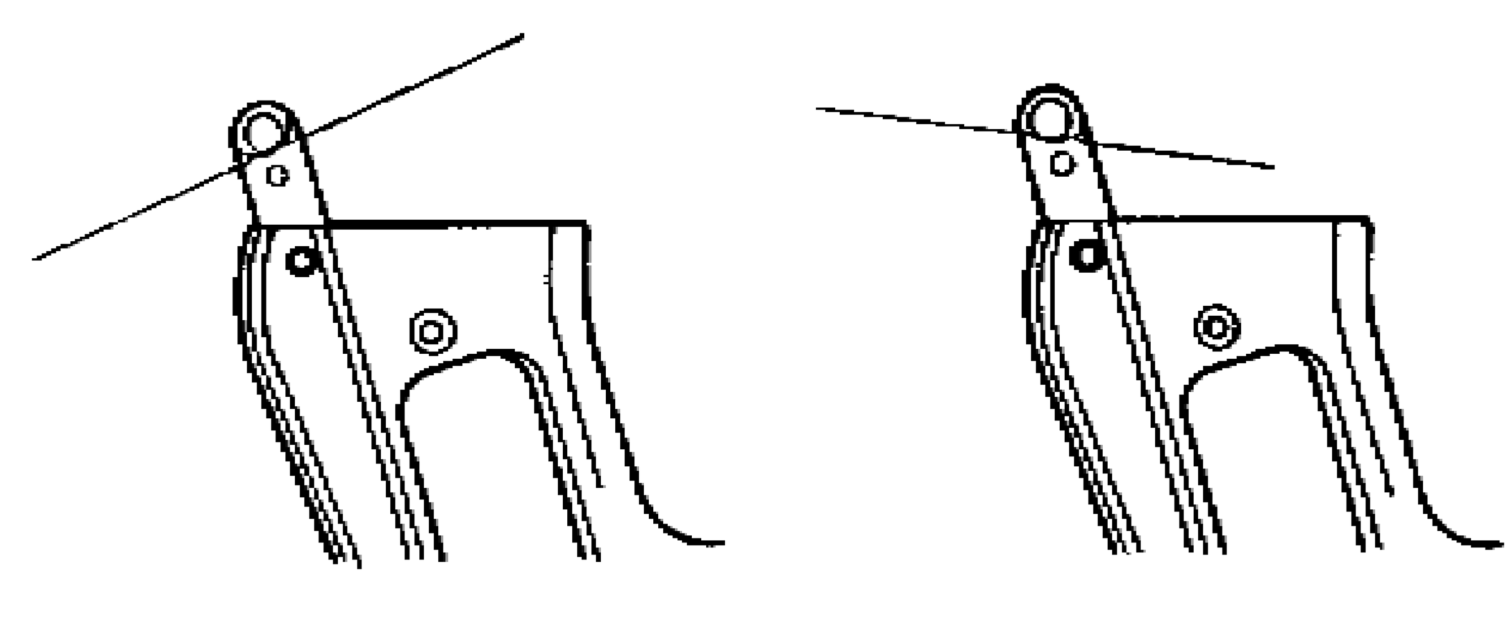
8. Rotate the receiver (1) until the bottom of the magazine well (6) faces upward. Insert the main spring (7) into the bottom of the main spring cavity (8). Carefully aline the main spring (7) onto the hammer strut (3).



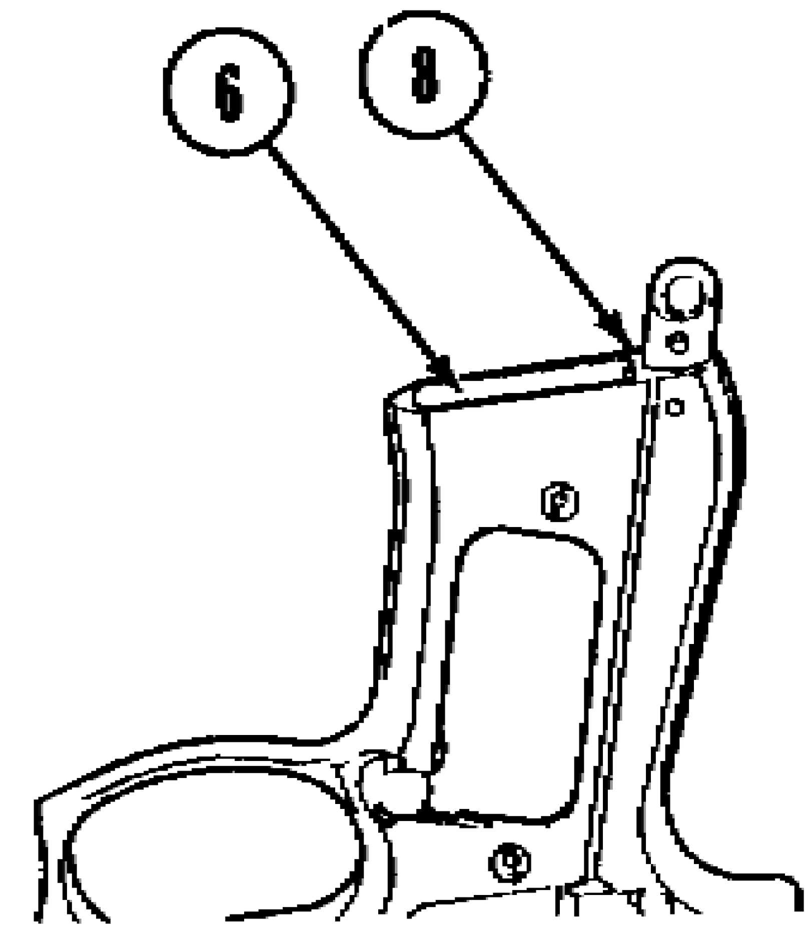
CAUTION

Downward pressure must be maintained on the lanyard loop to overcome the main spring pressure. A 1/8 inch punch should be used to aline the lanyard loop spring pin hole with the hole in the receiver. This will allow proper alinement of the lanyard loop spring pin during installation.

Ensure hammer is in the down or forward position.



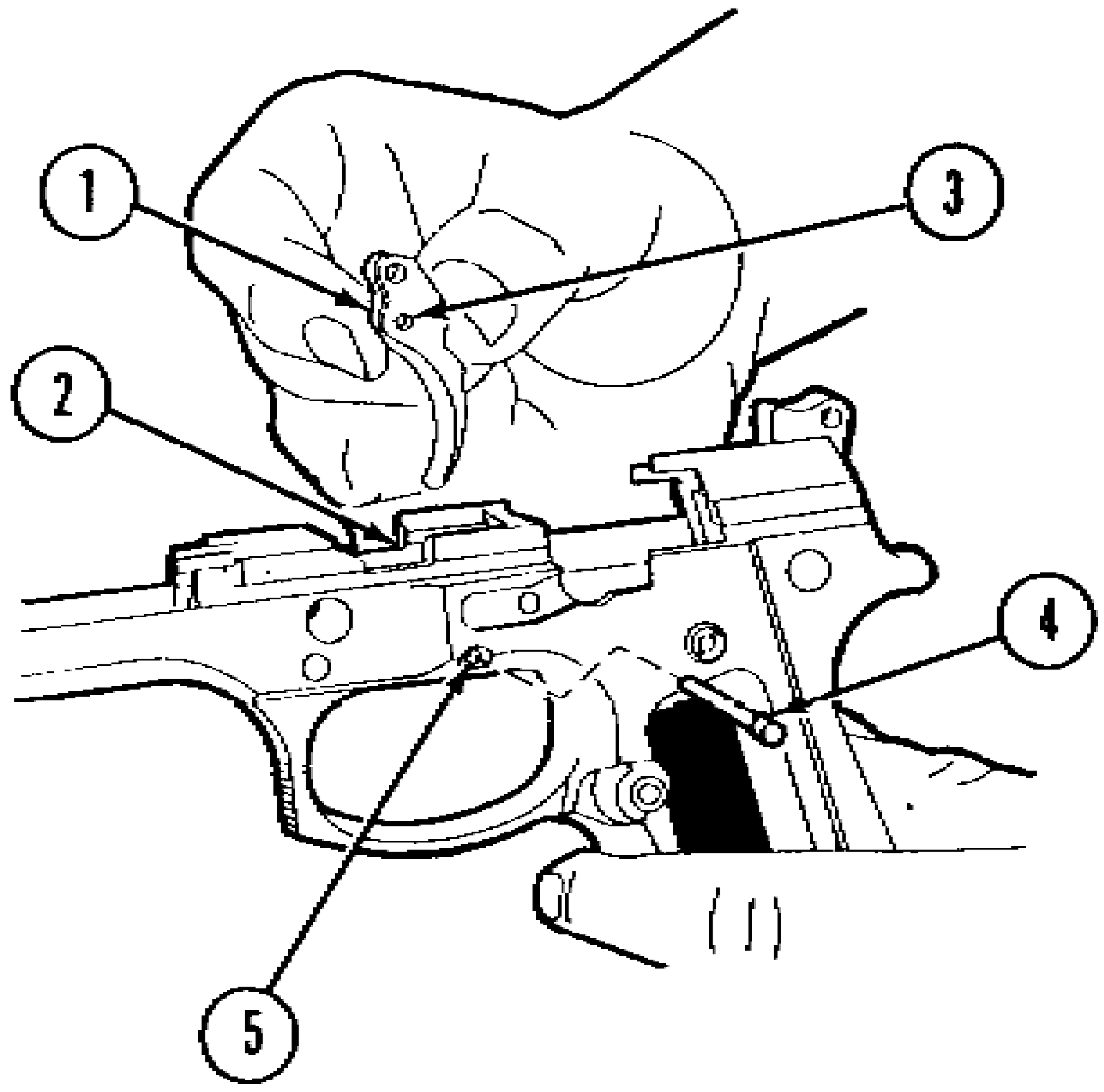
9. Install the lanyard loop (9) into the main spring cavity (8) with the cutout forward. Rotate the receiver (1) and rest the lanyard loop (9) on a soft support. Compress the main spring (7) by pushing down on the receiver (1). At the same time, insert a 1/8 inch punch to aline the lanyard loop spring pin (10) with the lanyard loop pin hole (11). Drive the lanyard loop spring pin (10) in until slightly below flush.



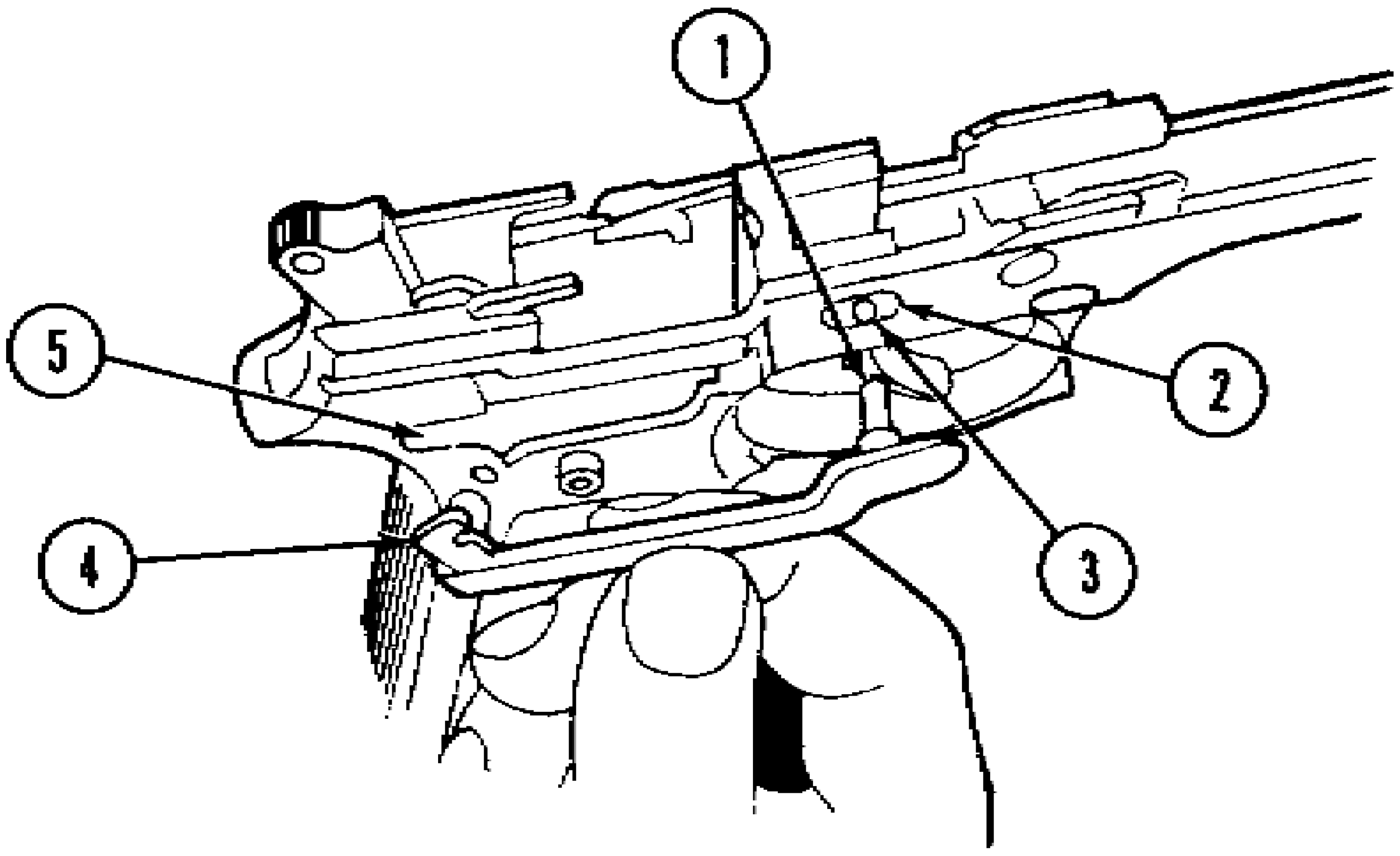
3-11. MAINTENANCE OF RECEIVER ASSEMBLY (cont)

REASSEMBLY (cont)

10. Install the trigger (1) into the trigger cavity (2). Aline the lower hole (3) of the trigger with the hole in the receiver. Insert the trigger pin (4) into the left side of the receiver (5) until it holds the trigger in position.



11. Insert the trigger bar post (1) through the oval slot (2) into the trigger bar post hole of the trigger (3). At the same time, insert the trigger bar lug (4) into the trigger bar lug cutout (5) of the receiver.

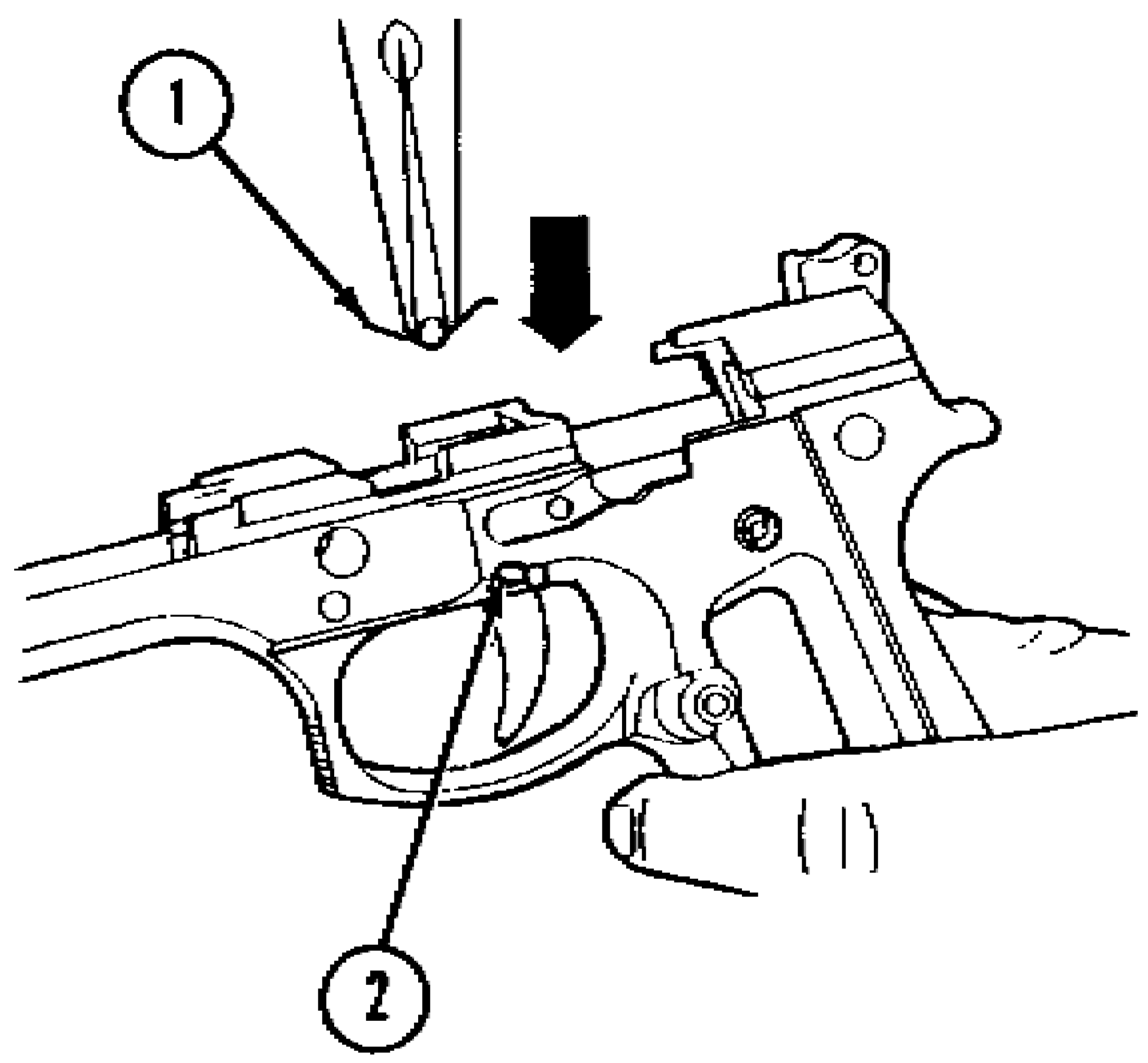


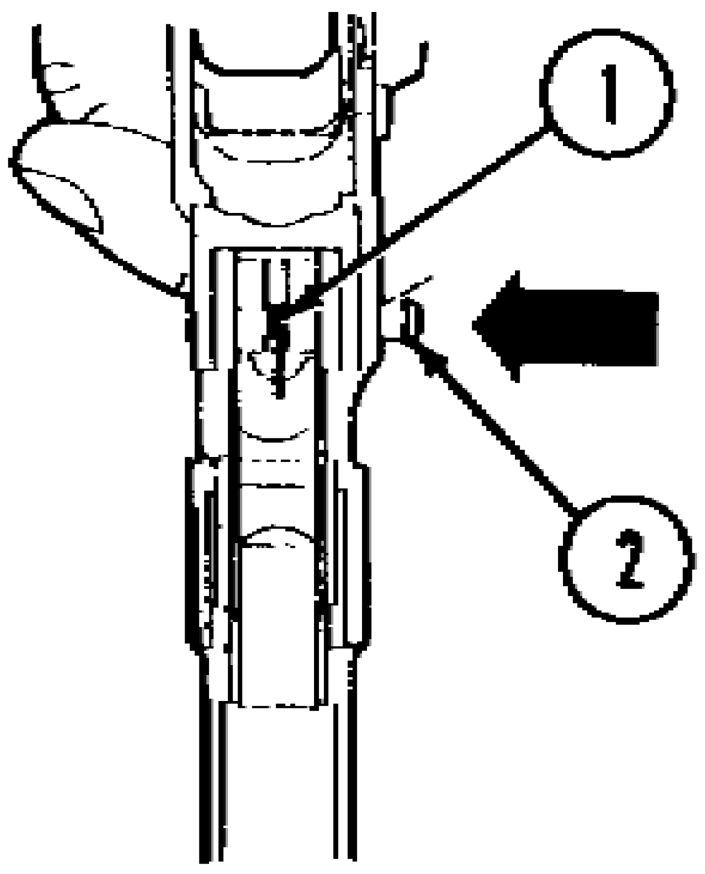
REASSEMBLY (cont)

WARNING

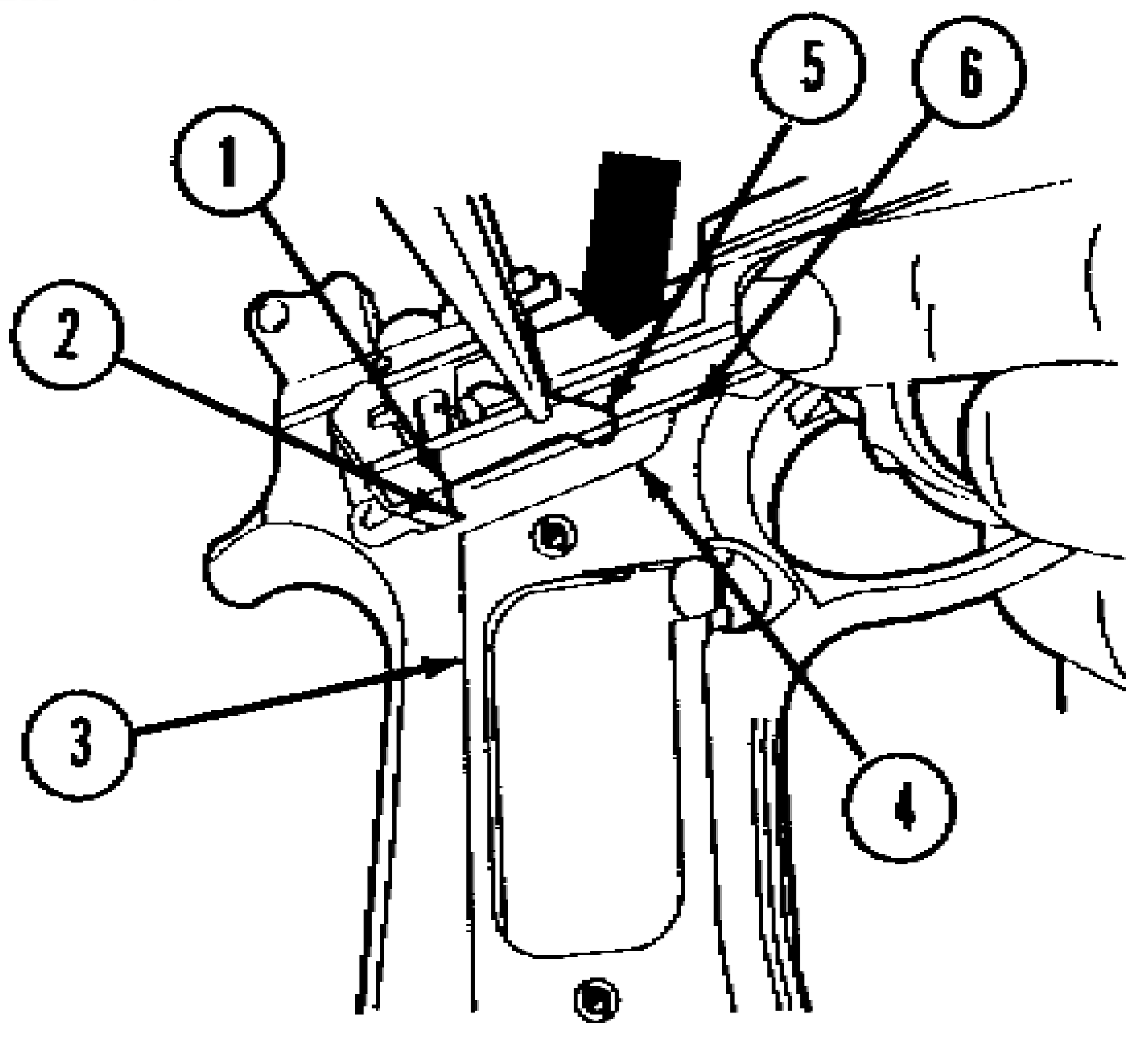
When applying pressure to the center/coil area of trigger spring, use care to prevent ejection of trigger spring as it could become lost or cause possible injury to personnel.

12. With needle-nose pliers, grasp the trigger spring (1) in the center/coil area with the straight leg of the spring forward and the bent leg facing to the rear. Lower the trigger spring into the trigger spring cutout, ensuring that the bent leg of the trigger spring is resting on top of the trigger bar post. With a screwdriver, push down on the center/coil area and at the same time, push the trigger pin (2) in until seated.





13. Install the 90 degree angle end of the trigger bar spring (1) into the trigger bar spring retaining hole (2) in the receiver (3). Then insert the rounded loop end of the trigger bar spring into the trigger bar spring groove (4) of the receiver. With a screwdriver or fingernail, pull down and insert the slightly curved end (5) of the trigger bar spring into the bottom groove of the trigger bar (6).



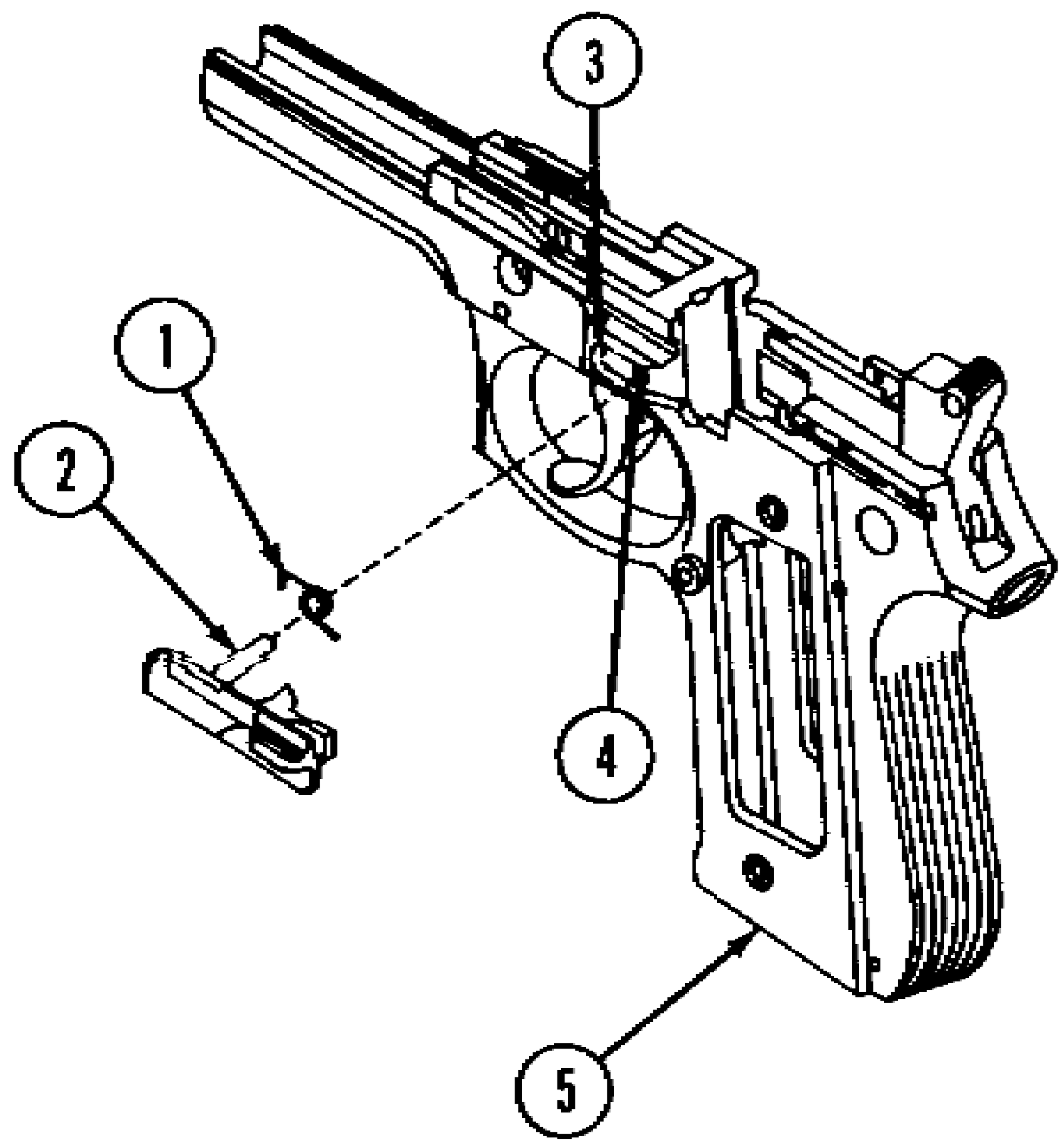
3-11. MAINTENANCE OF RECEIVER ASSEMBLY (cont)

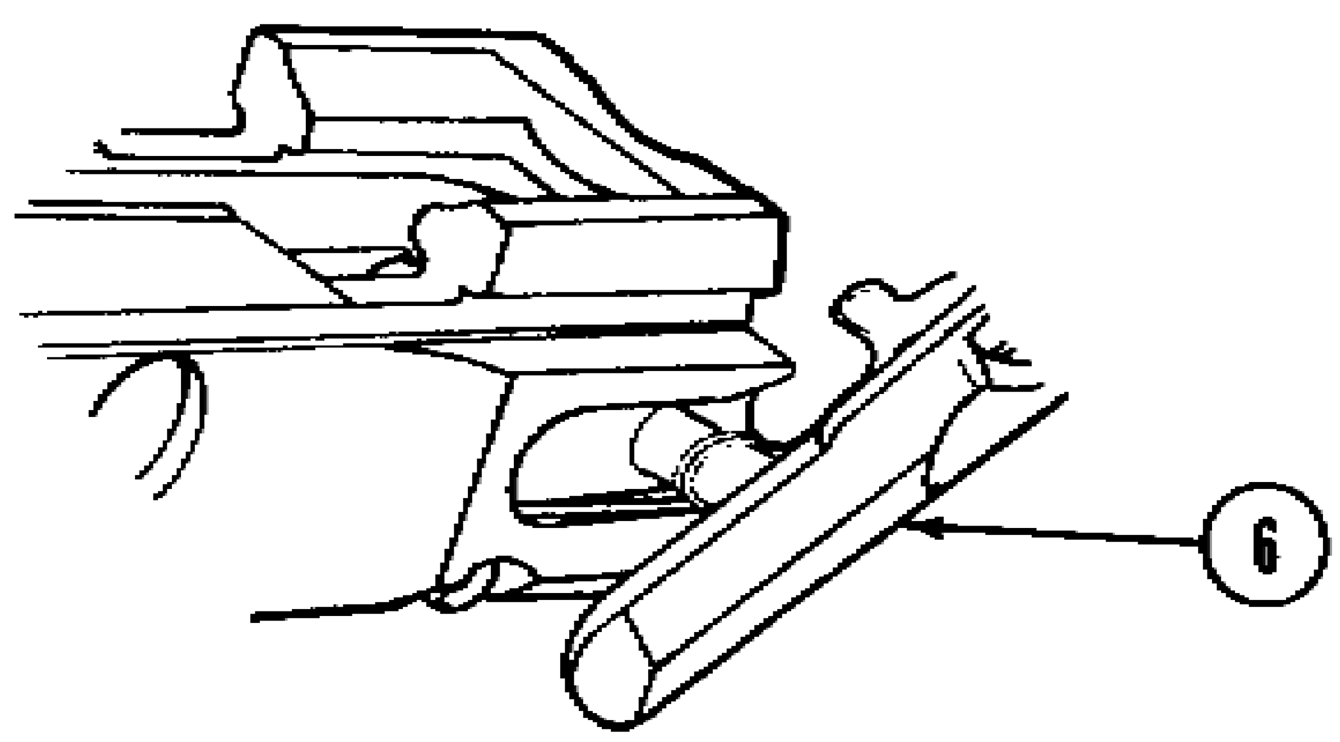
REASSEMBLY (cont)

NOTE

Ensure the bent leg of the slide stop spring retains the trigger pin after installation.

14. Install the slide stop spring (1) on to the slide stop post (2) with the straight leg resting in the slide stop spring cutout (3) and the bent leg pointing down. Insert the bent leg of the slide stop spring into the forward slide stop cutout hole (3). At the same time, insert the slide stop post (2) into the slide stop hole (4) of the receiver (5). Rotate the slide stop (6) slightly upward and push in until seated.

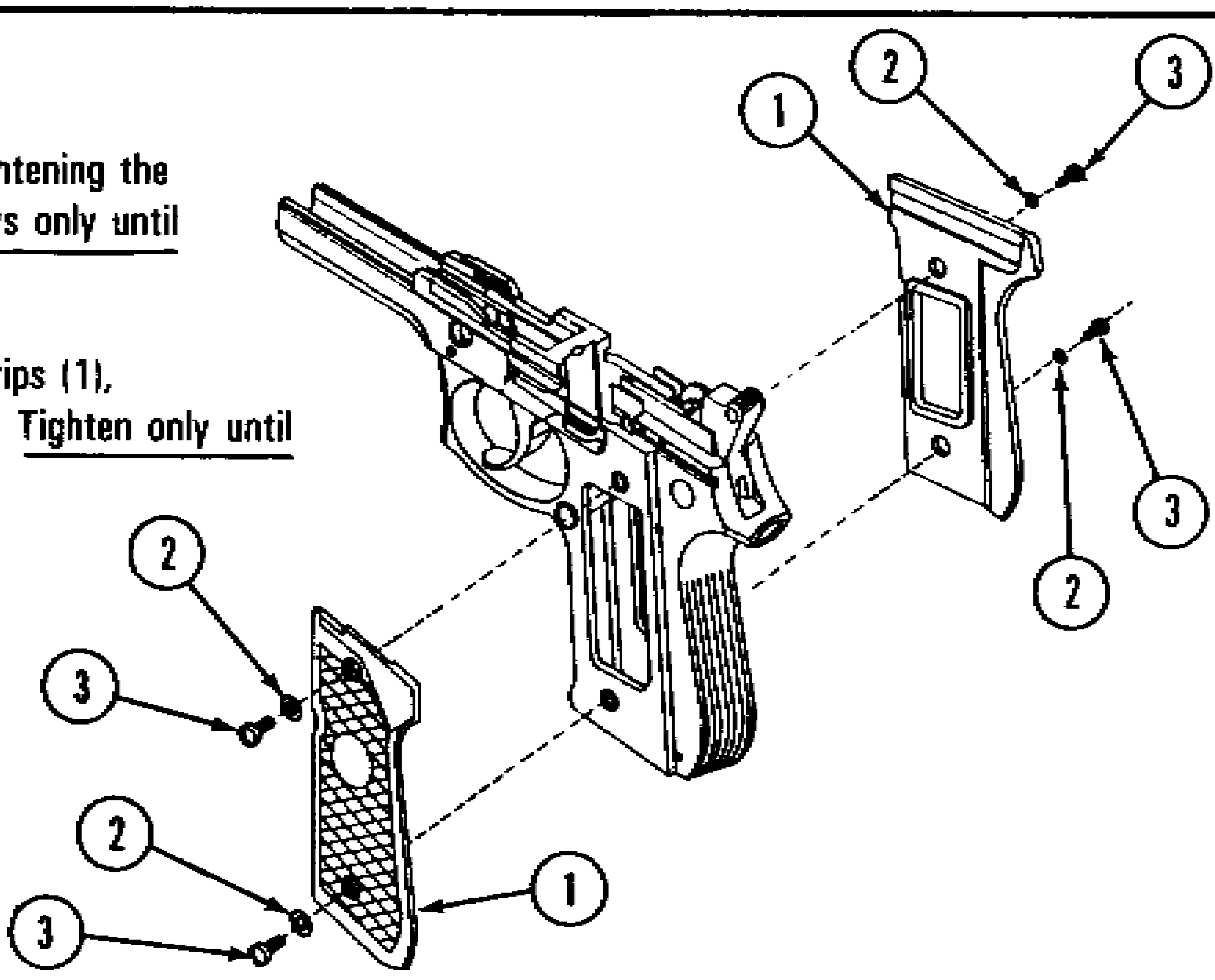




CAUTION

Damage will occur from over-tightening the grip screws. Tighten grip screws only until snug.

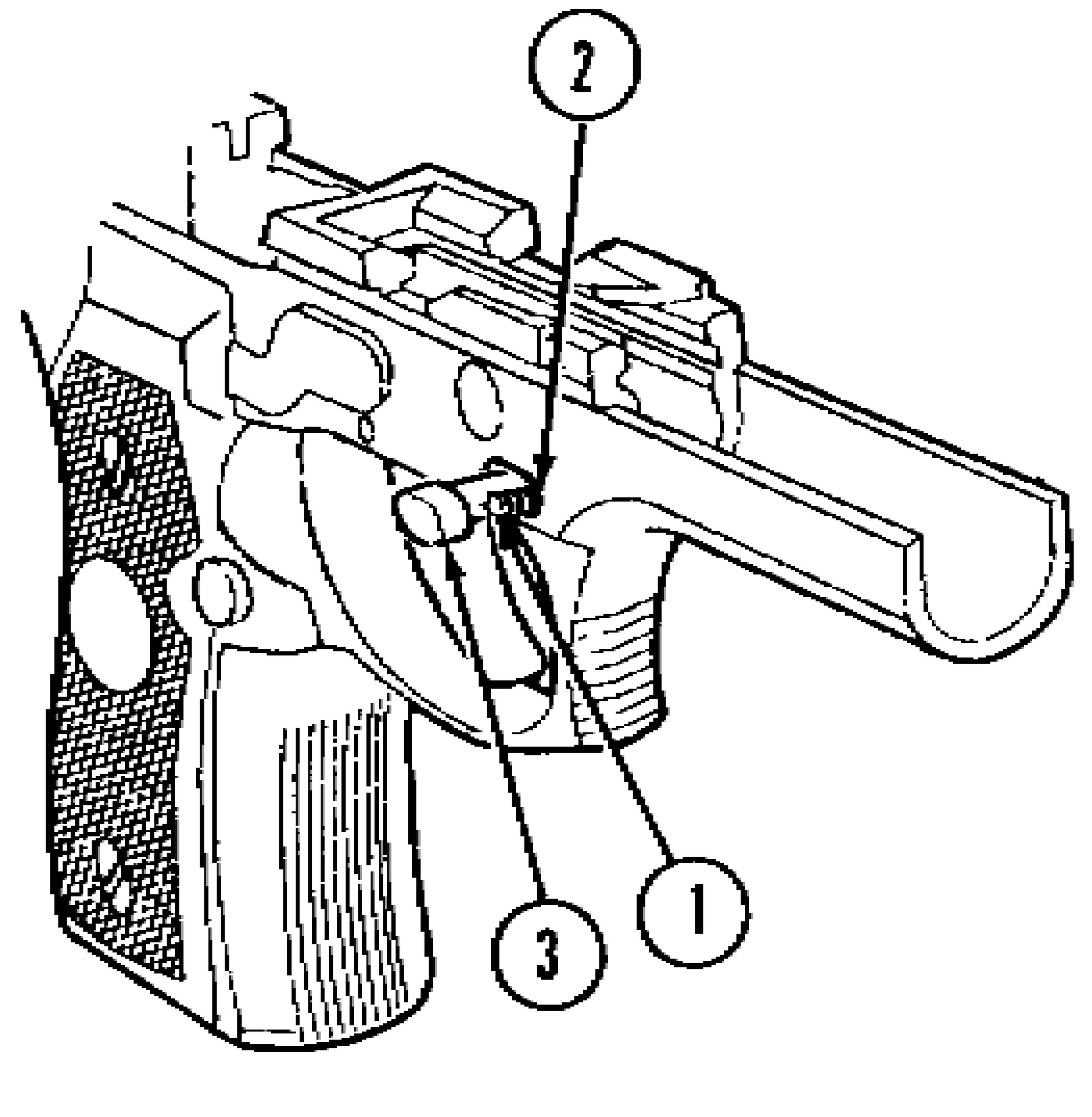
15. Install the left and right pistol grips (1), lockwashers (2), and grip screws (3). Tighten only until snug.



3-11. MAINTENANCE OF RECEIVER ASSEMBLY (cont)

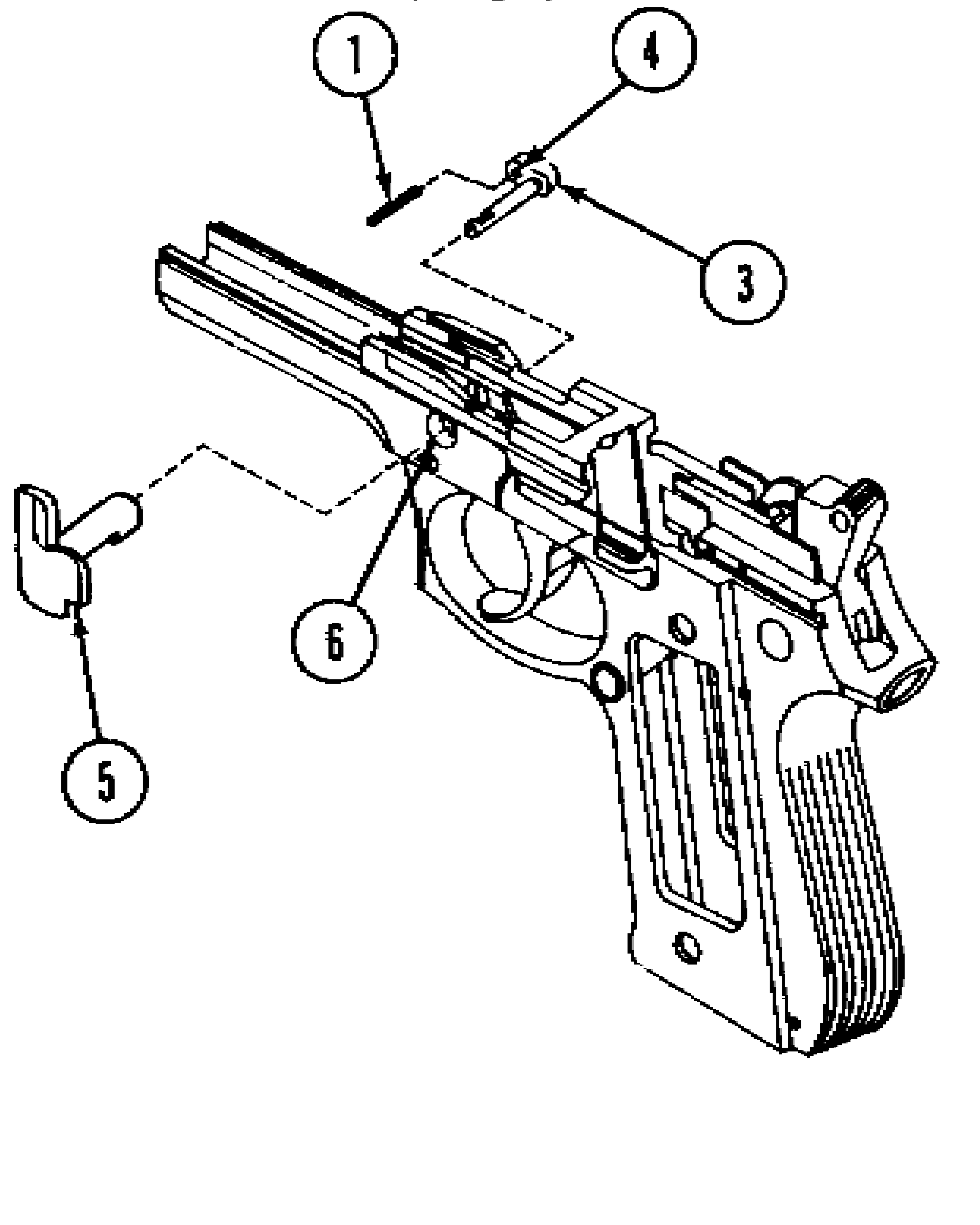
REASSEMBLY (cont)

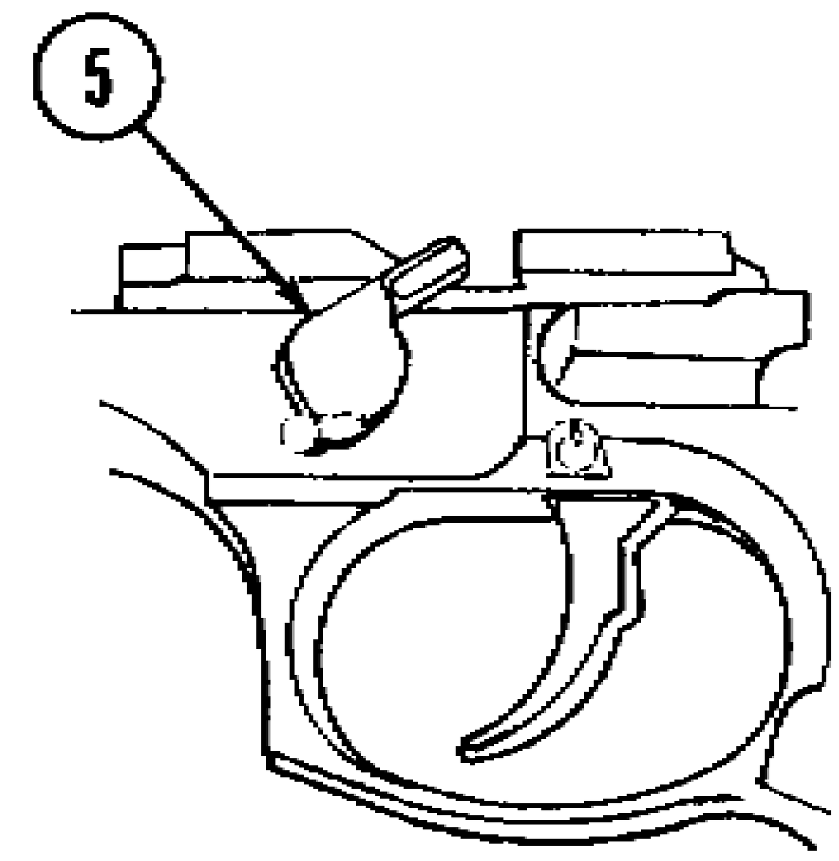
16. Install the disassembly button spring (1) into the spring recess hole (2). Insert the disassembly button (3) alining the disassembly button spring (1) into the disassembly button spring recess (4). With the forefinger, firmly push in on the disassembly button. At the same time, insert the disassembly lever (5) with the wing pointing upward, into the disassembly lever hole (6) of the receiver. While maintaining firm pressure on the disassembly button (3), rotate the disassembly lever (5) rearward and down until seated.



NOTE

When the necessary maintenance task has been completed, reassemble the pistol in accordance with paragraph 3-8.





3-12. FINAL INSPECTION

This task covers:

a. General Inspection
b. Safety/Function Check
c. Trigger Pull Test
d. Function-firing Test

INITIAL SETUP

Tools and Special Tools
Shop Set, Small Arms, Field Maintenance, Basic, Less Power (SC 4933-95-CL-A11)

WARNING

Be sure pistol is clear and there are no obstructions in the barrel or chamber.

NOTE

Final inspection should be done after all maintenance actions. This inspection ensures that pistols are serviceable when returned to user or stock.

Equipment Condition
Pistol assembled (see para 3-8)

GENERAL INSPECTION

1. Check the overall condition of the pistol and make sure black finish surfaces do not reflect light.

2. Check the tightness of all attaching screws.

3. Check for adequate lubrication.

4. Check for missing parts.

5. Make an overall inspection of the pistol for cleanliness and general appearance.

6. Refer to paragraph 3-14 for preembarkation inspection criteria and specific standards.

SAFETY/FUNCTION CHECK

1. With the safety in safe position, depress the slide stop allowing slide to return fully forward. At the same time, the hammer should fall to the full forward position.

2. Squeeze and release trigger. Firing pin block should move up and down. Hammer should not move.

3. Place safety in fire position.

4. Squeeze trigger to check double action. Hammer should cock and fall.

5. Squeeze trigger again and hold to rear. Manually retract and release slide while holding trigger to the rear. Release trigger, click should be heard, and hammer should not fall.

6. Squeeze trigger to check single action. Hammer should fall.

7. If the above safety/function checks perform as indicated, pistol is mission ready. If the checks do not perform as indicated, refer to intermediate direct support for troubleshooting procedures (see para 3-6).

3-12. FINAL INSPECTION.

TRIGGER PULL TEST

1. Place test fixture (1) on bench and add test weights (2) until minimum load of 4.0 lbs is reached.

2. Single Action: Place the safety (3) in the fire (up) position and manually cock hammer (4).

3. Hold the pistol (5) in a vertical position. Place the end of the test fixture (1) over the trigger (6). Slowly raise the pistol in a line parallel to the barrel (7) until the fixture and weights are suspended.

4. The hammer (4) must not fall. If the hammer falls, the trigger pull is too light and the sear and/or hammer must be replaced. Replace the sear and/or hammer in accordance with the maintenance procedures provided in paragraph 3-11. If replacement of hammer and/or sear fails to correct light trigger pull, inspect main spring for correct free length. Replace if necessary (para 3-11).

5. Add weights until maximum load of 6.5 lbs is reached. Repeat the above procedures. The hammer (4) must fall. If the hammer does not fall, replace the sear and/or hammer (see para 3-11).

NOTE

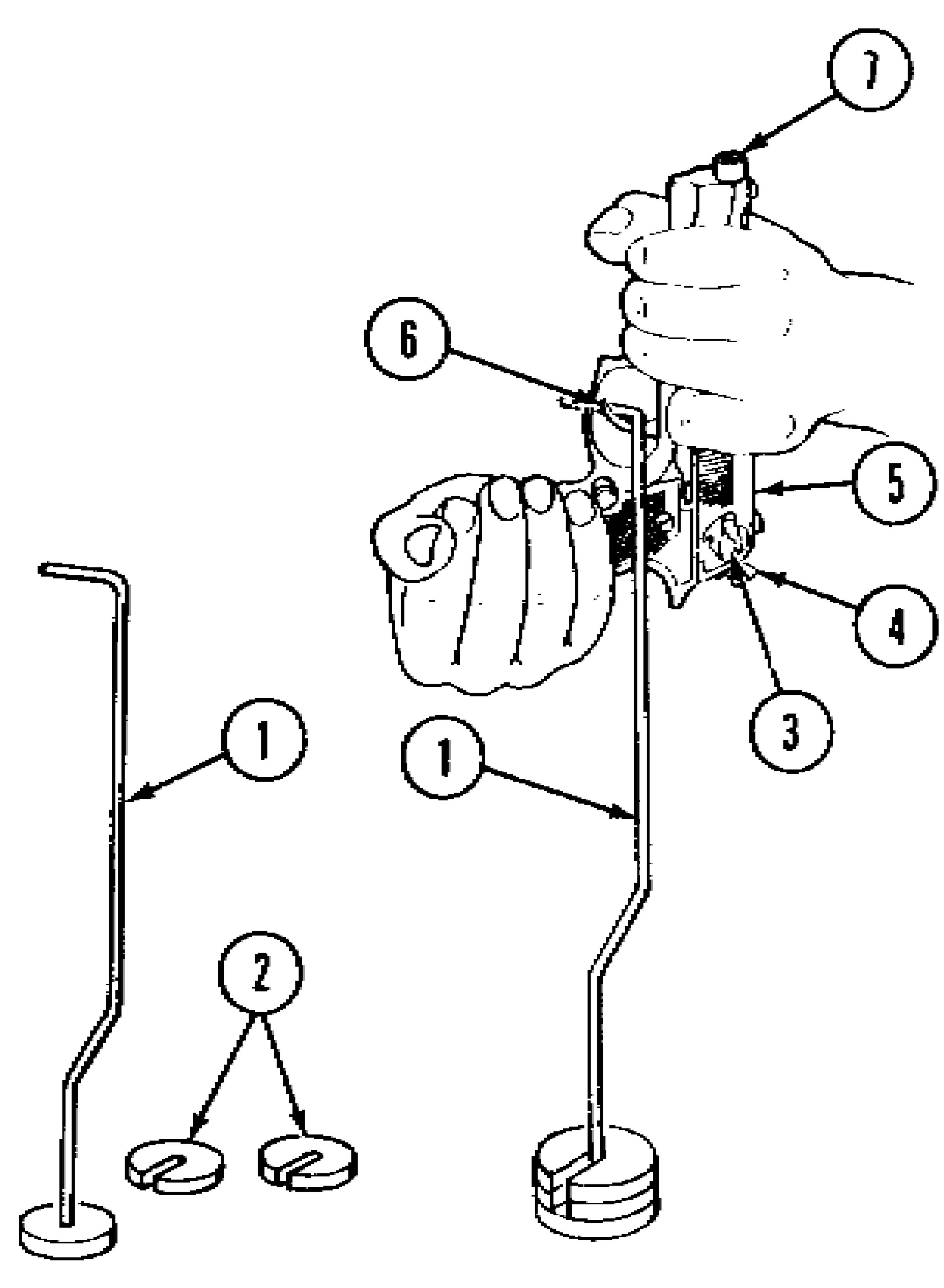
Ensure that safety is in the fire (up) position.

6. Double Action. The hammer (4) must be forward to begin test. Do not cock the hammer. Add test weights (2) until minimum of 7.5 lbs is reached.

7. Hold the pistol (5) in a vertical position. Place the end of the test fixture (1) over the trigger (6). Slowly raise the pistol in a line parallel to the barrel (7) until the fixture and weights are suspended.

8. The hammer (4) must not fall. If the hammer falls, the trigger pull is too light and the sear and/or hammer must be replaced. Replace the sear and/or hammer in accordance with the maintenance procedures provided in paragraph 3-11. If replacement of hammer and/or sear fails to correct light trigger pull, inspect main spring for correct free length. Replace if necessary.

9. Add weights (2) until a maximum load of 16.5 lbs is reached. Hold the pistol (5) in a vertical position. Place the end of the test fixture (1) over the trigger (6). Slowly raise the pistol in a line parallel to the barrel (7) until the fixture and weights are suspended. The hammer (4) shall move back slowly to the cocked position, then release and snap forward quickly. If the hammer does not meet these requirements, replace the sear and/or hammer (see para 3-11) and retest.



3-12. FINAL INSPECTION (cont)

FUNCTION-FIRING TEST

WARNING

Before performing the function-fire test, be sure to clear the pistol. Do not squeeze the trigger until the pistol has been cleared. Inspect the chamber to be sure that it is empty. Check to see that there are no obstructions in the barrel.

1. If possible, upon completion of maintenance procedures, the M9 Pistol should be function-fired to assure proper operation.

2. Fire three rounds in single action.

3. Fire three rounds in double action.

4. If a test firing facility or live ammunition is not available, use dummy ammunition to check chambering, extraction, and ejection.

WARNING

Be sure pistol is clear and there are no obstructions in the barrel or chamber.

5. Upon completion of function-firing test, clean and lubricate the pistol in accordance with paragraph 3-8 or the operator's manual.

Section V. PREPARATION FOR STORAGE OR SHIPMENT

3-13. PREPARATION FOR STORAGE OR SHIPMENT.

Refer to paragraph 2-15 for M9 (9mm) pistol cleaning, preservation, packaging, packing and marking.

Section VI. PREEMBARKATION INSPECTION OF MATERIEL IN UNITS ALERTED FOR OVERSEAS MOVEMENT

3-14. PREEMBARKATION INSPECTION OF MATERIEL IN UNITS ALERTED FOR OVERSEAS MOVEMENT.

a. Inspection Criteria.

WARNING

Before starting an inspection, be sure to clear the weapon. Make sure the magazine is removed, the pistol is clear of ammunition and the barrel has no obstructions.

(1) Before inspection, the materiel must be thoroughly cleaned of all grease, dirt, or other foreign matter that might interfere with its proper function or the use of gages and tools during inspection.

(2) The pistol must be free of burrs, rust, or corrosion.

(3) Parts must not be loose, cracked, bent, distorted, or damaged and must be free of excessive wear.

(4) Minor defects in metal components do not normally affect their acceptability. For example, tool marks are ordinarily of no importance.

(5) Inspect finish of metal surface. Satisfactory metal surfaces for weapons range from black to light gray. Weapons will be rejected if exterior parts have a reflective shine. Sights must have a dull gray or black finish on surfaces that would cause glare.

b. Inspection Areas.

(1) Springs must be free of distortion and broken coils. Springs must have sufficient tension to perform their intended function.

(2) Barrel must be clean and free of rust and corrosion.

(3) Barrel must not be bulged.

(4) Pits in the bore are allowable if they do not exceed the width of a land and 3/8 inch in length.

(5) If chipping and flaking are present in the chamber and/or bore area, it is cause for rejection of the barrel.

(6) Tool marks are acceptable. They may appear as lines running longitudinally in the grooves or may run spirally across the tops of lands.

(7) Lands that appear dark will not be cause for rejection because of coating of guilding metal from projectiles.

(8) The sear and cocking notches must be in good condition. Chipped engaging corners will be cause for rejection. Slight wear on functional surfaces, including engaging corners, shall be acceptable, providing the minimum trigger pull requirements are met.

(9) Chips, flat spots, pits or bent strike points on firing pins will be cause for rejection of firing pins.

(10) The cartridge case engaging surfaces on the extractor must not be chipped or deformed.

(11) The safety must position positively in both the safe (down) and fire (up) position. When in the safe position, the pistol must not fire when the trigger is squeezed; when in the fire position, the pistol must fire when the trigger is squeezed.

(12) Each pistol must be hand functioned to check for unusual binding, positive cocking action, and general operation. Dummy ammunition may be used to be sure of positive chambering, extraction, and ejection action.

(13) All markings and serial numbers must be legible.

c. Specific Standards. Refer to the following table.

STANDARDS FOR PREEMBARKATION INSPECTION OF M9 9mm PISTOL IN UNITS ALERTED FOR OVERSEAS MOVEMENT

ITEM	STANDARD
General	Clear weapon of any ammunition and inspect in accordance with procedures outlined above.
Trigger Pull	
Double Action	Minimum – 7.5 lbs; maximum – 16.5 lbs
Single Action	Minimum – 4.0 lbs; maximum – 6.5 lbs
Recoil Spring	Free length of spring will not be less than 4 3/4 inches. A "flat" spot on either end of the half coil is not required. If flat spots are present other than on the ends of the spring, it is cause for rejection of the spring.
Main Spring	Free length of spring will not be less than 2 3/8 inches. A "flat" spot on either end of the half coil is not required. If flat spots are present other than on the ends of the spring, it is cause for rejection of the spring.

REPAIR PARTS LIST

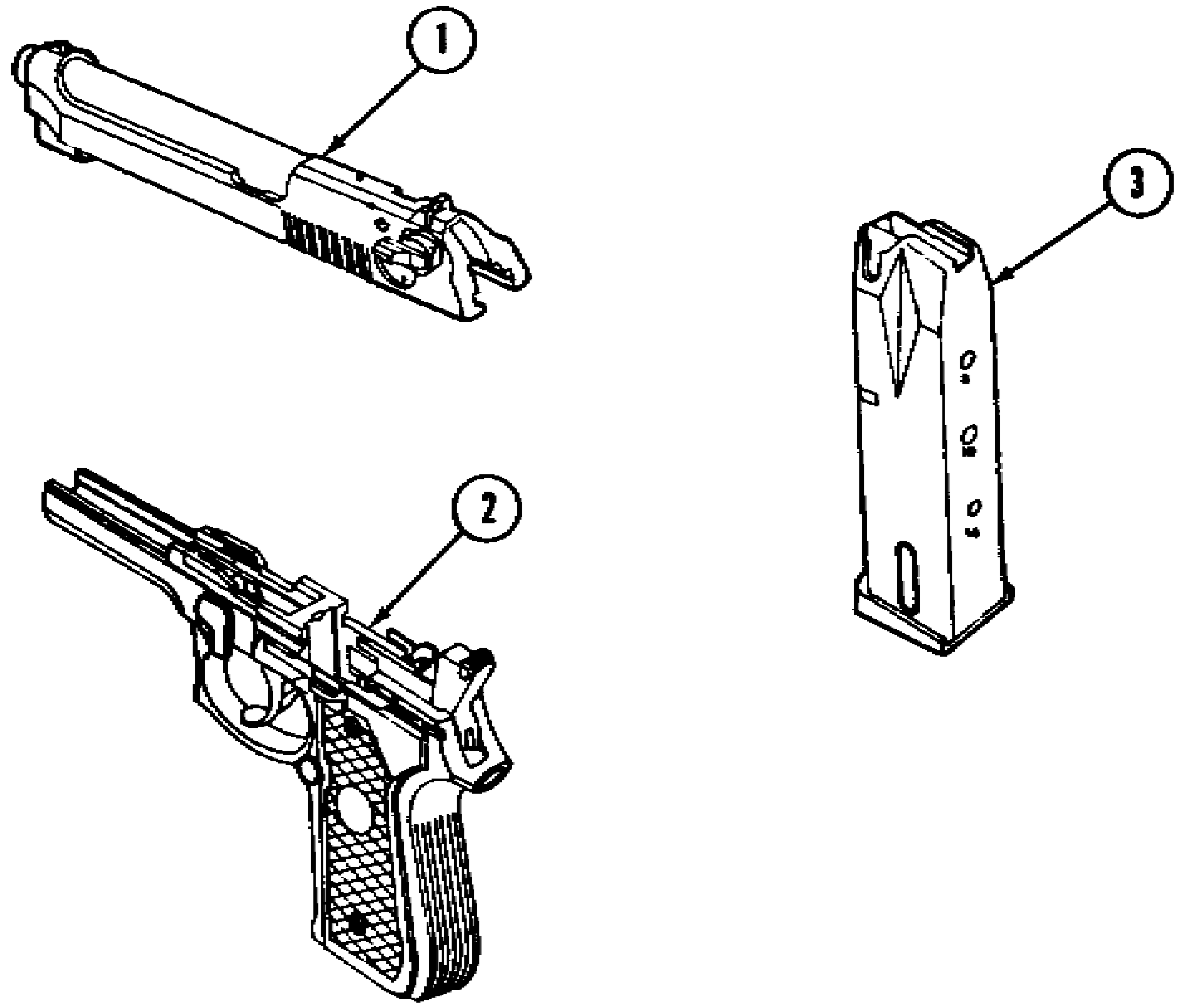


Figure C-1. Pistol 9mm, M9.

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP: 00 FIGURE: C-1	
				PISTOL 9MM, M9	
1	XAFFF	19200	9346419	SLIDE&BARREL ASSY	1
2	PACZZ	19200	9346413	MAGAZINE,CARTRIDGE	1
3	XAFDA	19200	9346480	RECEIVER ASSY..........................	1
				END OF FIGURE	

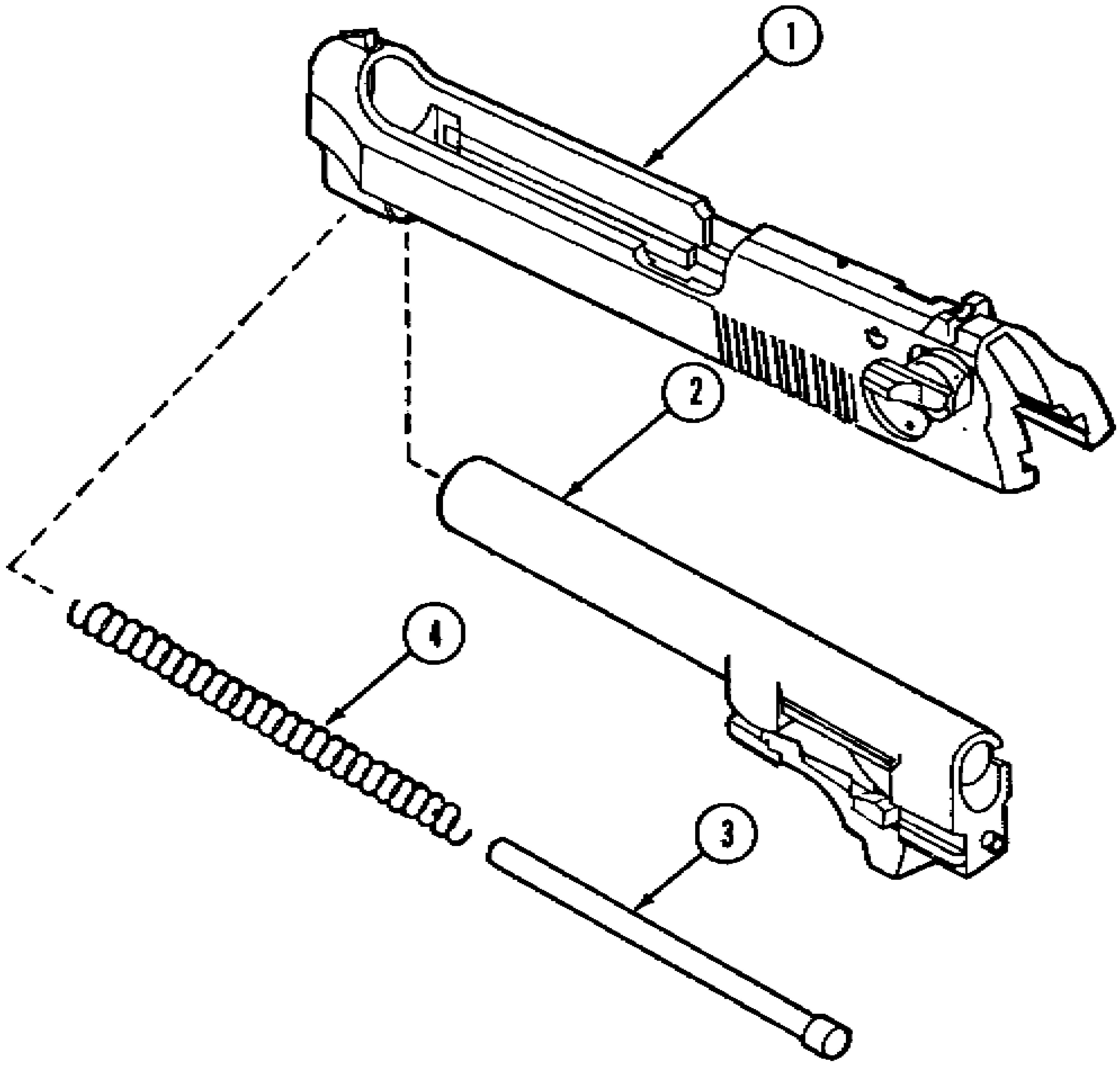


Figure C-2. Slide and barrel assembly.

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP: 01 FIGURE: C-2 SLIDE AND BARREL ASSEMBLY	
1	AFFFF	19200	9346485	SLIDE ASSY...........................	1
2	PAFFF	19200	9346422	BARREL ASSEMBLY......................	1
3	PAFZZ	19200	9346421	GUIDE,RECOIL SPRING..................	1
4	PAFZZ	19200	9346420	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION.RECOIL.	1
				END OF FIGURE	

Section II.

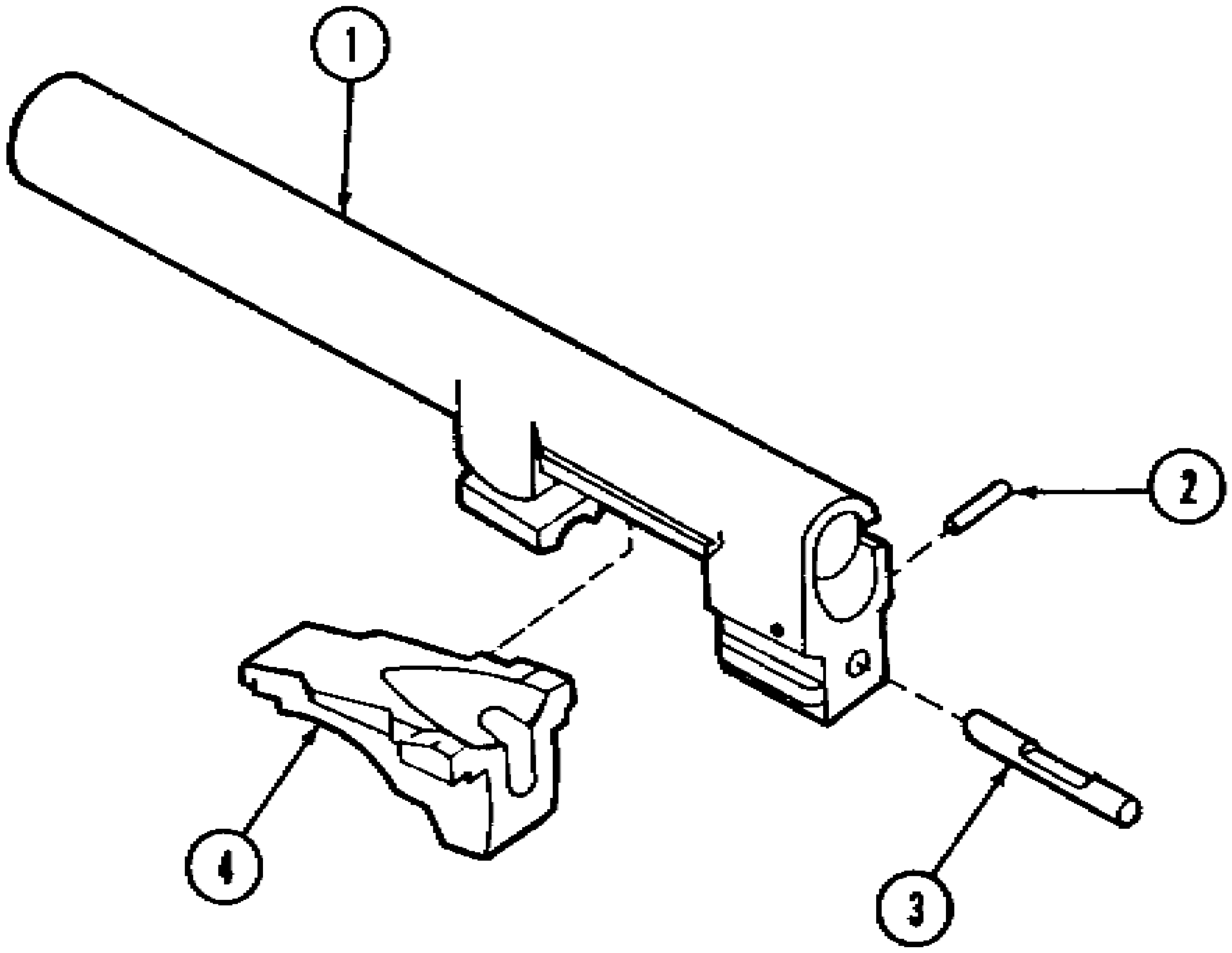


Figure C-3. Barrel assembly.

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP: 0101 FIGURE: C-3 BARREL ASSEMBLY	
1	XAFZZ	19200	9346426	BARREL,PISTOL......................	1
2	PAFZZ	19200	9346423	PIN,SPRING,LOCKING BLOCK PLUNGER...	1
3	PAFZZ	19200	9346424	PLUNGER,LOCKING BLOCK.............	1
4	PAFZZ	19200	9346425	BLOCK,LOCKING.....................	1
				END OF FIGURE	

Section II.

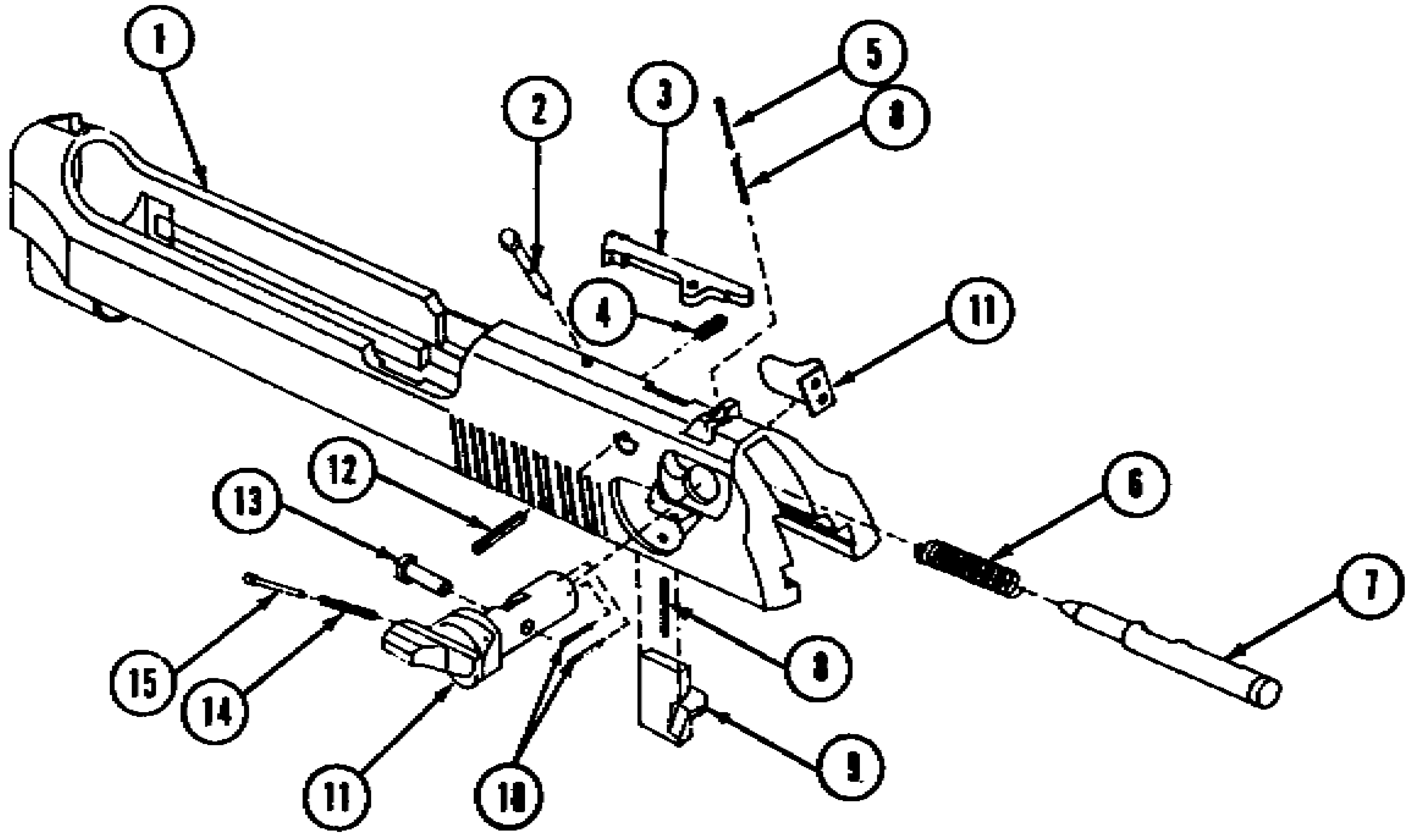


Figure C-4. Slide assembly.

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP: 0102 FIGURE: C-4 SLIDE ASSEMBLY	
1	PAFZZ	19200	9346442	SLIDE,W/REAR SIGHT..................	1
2	PAFZZ	19200	9346437	PIN,STRAIGHT,HEADED EXTRACTOR......	1
3	PAFZZ	19200	9346438	EXTRACTOR...........................	1
4	PAFZZ	19200	9346439	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION EXTRACTOR.........................	1
5	PAFZZ	19200	9346432	DETENT,TRIGGER BAR..................	1
6	PAFZZ	19200	9346441	SPRING, HELICAL COMPRESSION FIRING PIN............................	1
7	PAFZZ	19200	9346440	PIN,FIRING..........................	1
8	PAFZZ	19200	9346428	SPRING,HELICAL COMPRESSION BLOCK & DETENT...........................	2
9	PAFZZ	19200	9346429	BLOCK,FIRING PIN....................	1
10	PAFZZ	19200	9346430	PIN,SPRING SAFETY LEVER............	2
11	PAFZZ	19200	9346486	SAFETY W/LEVER......................	1
12	PAFZZ	19200	9346427	PIN,SPRING FIRING PIN BLOCK.........	1
13	PAFZZ	19200	9346435	STRIKER,FIRING PIN..................	1
14	PAFZZ	19200	9346434	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION SAFETY DETENT............................	1
15	PAFZZ	19200	9346433	DETENT,SAFETY.......................	1
				END OF FIGURE	

Section II.

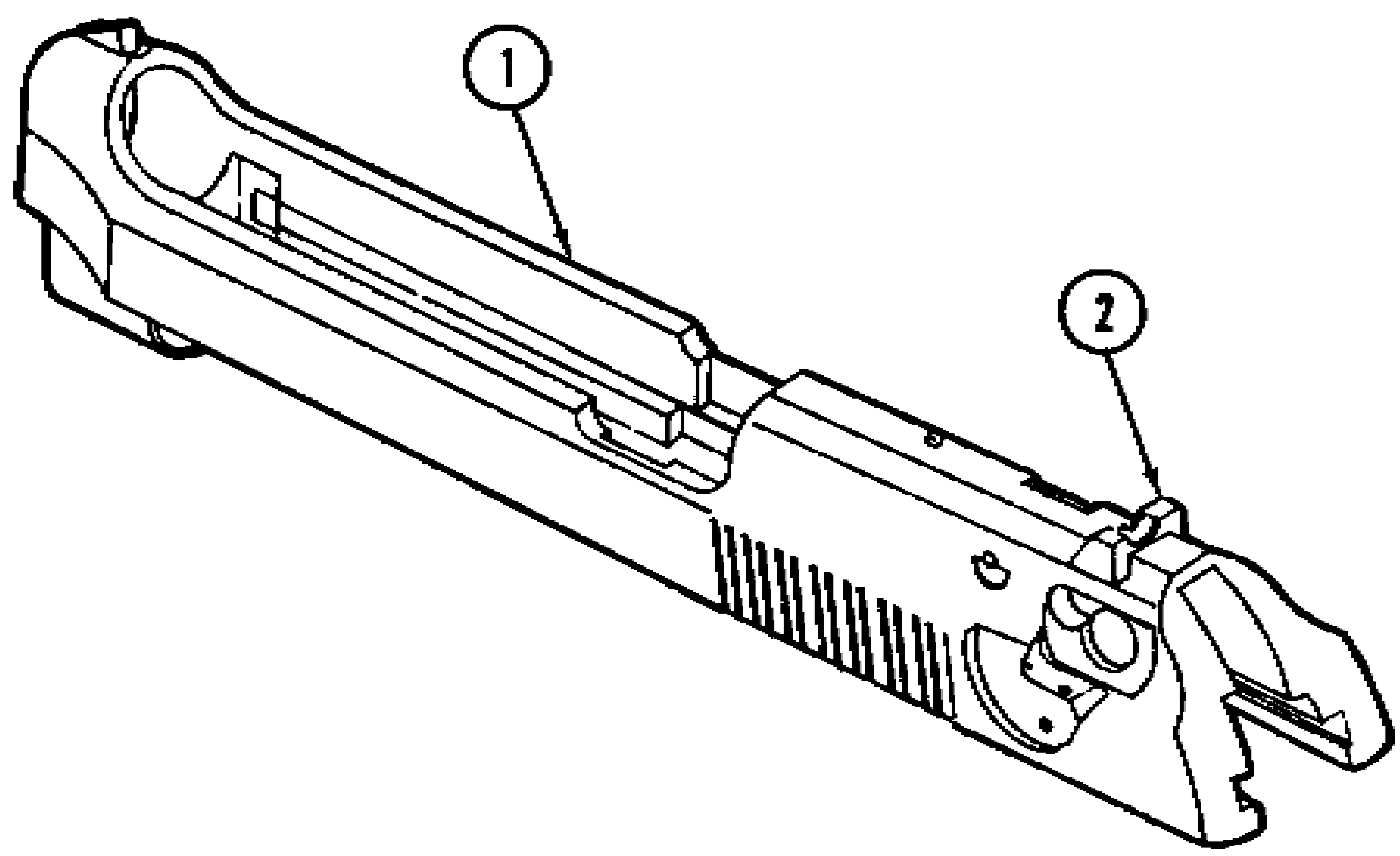


Figure C-5. Slide with rear sight.

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP 010201 FIGURE: C-5 SLIDE WITH REAR SIGHT	
1	XAFZZ	19200	9346444	SLIDE..............................	1
2	PAFZZ	19200	9346443	SIGHT,REAR.........................	1
				END OF FIGURE	

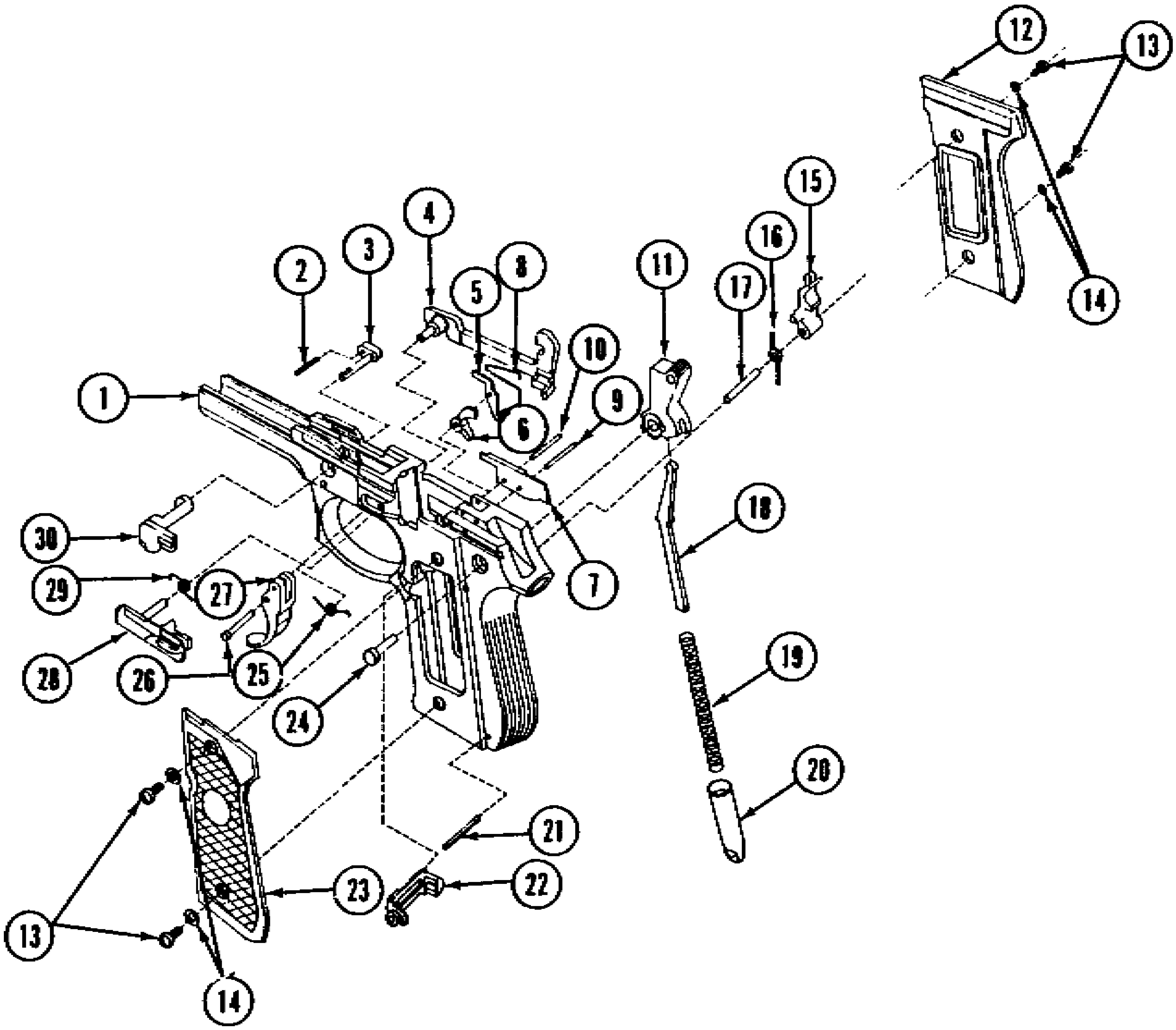


Figure C-6. Receiver assembly.

Section II.

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES (UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP: 02 FIGURE: C-6 RECEIVER ASSEMBLY	
1	XAFDA	19200	9346481	RECEIVER W/BUSHINGS.................	1
2	PAFZZ	19200	9346447	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION DISASSEMBLY.........................	1
3	PAFZZ	19200	9346446	BUTTON,DISASSEMBLY..................	1
4	PAFZZ	19200	9346453	BAR,TRIGGER.........................	1
5	PAFZZ	19200	9346470	LEVER,FIRING PIN BLOCK.............	1
6	PAFZZ	19200	9346471	LEVER,HAMMER RELEASE...............	1
7	PAFZZ	19200	9346472	EJECTOR.............................	1
8	PAFZZ	19200	9346452	SPRING,TRIGGER BAR.................	1
9	PAFZZ	19200	9346469	PIN,STRAIGHT, HAMMER RELEASE LEVER.	1
10	PAFZZ	19200	9346468	PIN,SPRING,EJECTOR.................	1
11	PAFZZ	19200	9346463	HAMMER..............................	1
12	PAOZZ	19200	9346451	GRIP,PISTOL(RIGHT).................	1
13	PAOZZ	19200	9346448	SCREW,MACHINE.......................	4
14	PAOZZ	19200	9346449	WASHER,LOCK.........................	4
15	PAFZZ	19200	9346467	SEAR................................	1
16	PAFZZ	19200	9346466	SPRING,HELICAL, TORSION SEAR.......	1
17	PAFZZ	19200	9346465	PIN,STRAIGHT, HEADLESS SEAR........	1
18	PAFZZ	19200	9346464	STRUT,HAMMER........................	1
19	PAFZZ	19200	9346461	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION MAIN SPRING..............................	1
20	PAFZZ	19200	9346460	LOOP,LANYARD........................	1
21	PAFZZ	19200	9346459	PIN,SPRING,LANYARD LOOP............	1
22	PAFZZ	19200	9346474	CATCH ASSEMBLY, MAGAZINE...........	1
23	PAOZZ	19200	9346450	GRIP,PISTOL(LEFT)..................	1
24	PAFZZ	19200	9346462	PIN,STRAIGHT,HEADED(HAMMER).........	1
25	PAFZZ	19200	9346457	SPRING,HELICAL, TORSION TRIGGER....	1
26	PAFZZ	19200	9346456	PIN,STRAIGHT,HEADED TRIGGER........	1
27	PAFZZ	19200	9346458	TRIGGER.............................	1
28	PAFZZ	19200	9346454	STOP,SLIDE..........................	1
29	PAFZZ	19200	9346455	SPRING,HELICAL, TORSION SLIDE STOP.	1
30	PAFZZ	19200	9346445	LEVER,DISASSEMBLY..................	1
				END OF FIGURE	